



Local council elections

Substantial Labour gains forecast in London poll

By Hugh Clayton

The Labour Party can expect a "very substantial swing" in its favour in next week's London council elections...

Table with 3 columns: VOTING IN LONDON, ACTUAL VOTE 1982 (%), HARRIS POLL 1986 (%). Rows for Con, Lab, All.

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, then leader of the Greater London Council, that abolition of the authority would rebound on ministers...

opposed the manner of its going. The results of the Harris poll are reflected in next Thursday's results...

Labour promises seen as 'absurd'

By George Hill

An end to streaming and banding in local schools, a ban on sexist calendars in council workplaces and a commitment to buy free-range eggs...

Bankers wooed by bus in Liverpool

By Peter Davenport

Liverpool's leaders took to the buses yesterday with the dual aim of persuading voters in next week's council elections...



Princess Margaret laying a paving stone at the junction of Bond Street and Clifford Street yesterday to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Westminster City Council and the 300th birthday of Bond Street...

Council charges for bomb search

By Tim Jones

A Labour-controlled council was condemned as irresponsible yesterday for its decision to charge police £165 for making a security check at a hall where Mrs Margaret Thatcher is to address the annual conference of Welsh Conservatives...

Child care law reform hedged

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent. The Government announced yesterday that it would publish proposals for a comprehensive review of child care law...

'Secretive JPs undermine law'

Magistrates who refuse to give their names when hearing cases were accused in the High Court yesterday of undermining the system of open justice...

The council had been asked by Mr Haydn Davies, Assistant Chief Constable of South Wales, to make the council-owned Pavilion available the day before the conference opens on June 20...

Switch of label could mean seat loss

By Ronald Faux

Mr Donald MacMillan, local grocer in Loch Gilphead, Argyll, and councillor for the mid-Argyll and Islay board of Strathclyde region...

most easily the most progressive opposition so I had no hesitation in naming my colours to them," he said.

islander was once said to represent £1 billion a year in revenues to the government from the whisky industry...

success in recent by-elections. Mrs Joan MacCaig, the SNP candidate defeated the seat 18 months ago at the by-election...

Brief respite for Geovor tin mines

Cornwall County Council has offered short-term assistance of £40,000 towards care and maintenance of the Geovor tin mines for two weeks...

Victim of kidnap in record bid

Mrs Jennifer Guinness, shuffling off the after-effects of her kidnap ordeal, sailed from Plymouth yesterday at the start of a record attempt through some of Europe's fiercest seas...

'Guinea pig' PoWs see MPs

A delegation of British former prisoners of war yesterday met MPs at the House of Commons in its campaign to get compensation from the Japanese government...

Alliance criticizes expected £400,000 subsidy

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Alliance candidate for the Rydale by-election, Mrs Elizabeth Shields, said yesterday she expected an announcement early next week from the Government that the North Yorkshire Council was to be given an extra £400,000 to make up the shortfall in its budget in order to fund the new GOSSE examination...

would be "staggered" if an announcement came next week. "I have heard nothing about an announcement along these lines, but if it came," he said, he hoped it would be seen not as a bid to buy votes but as a spectacular achievement...

yesterday as the Liberals continued to claim they were being misrepresented in Tory election leaflets.

Mr Andrew Ellis, the Liberal Party's secretary general said the Alliance had reported to the Post Office an alleged breach by the Tories of the Representation of the People Act.

Rosyth to get £220m base for submarines

The Royal Navy is to spend £220 million on building new facilities at the royal dockyard at Rosyth, on the Firth of Forth, for refitting nuclear submarines. The Ministry of Defence said yesterday that it will be the largest single construction project ever undertaken by the Navy...

1989, but the Ministry of Defence said that preliminary site work could begin next year.

Smuggling charge

A Guernsey company director was remanded in custody yesterday in connection with a plot to smuggle cannabis worth \$80 million (about £55 million) into the United States.

Chicago flight aids tourism

Non-stop daily services between Manchester and Chicago were started yesterday by American Airlines, which flew in 71 passengers.

Correction

The crash of the British airship R101 in 1930 caused 47 deaths, not 29 as stated on April 24.

Lloyds Bank Cashflow Account Interest Rate. With effect from Tuesday, 6 May 1986, the Cashflow Borrowing Rate will be reduced by 1.5 per cent to 20.5 per cent per annum...

The work, which is expected to be completed in the mid-1990s, which is when the first Trident submarine is scheduled to be entering service, will create nearly 1,100 jobs at its peak. The existing facilities will be used for servicing surface naval ships, once the new submarine facility is in use.

Lovestruck Scottish toads court death on road

By Ronald Faux. Toads that would a-wooing go are causing a traffic hazard on the main road between Arbroath and Brechin in Scotland.

road but many take longer because they pair up, male and female, beforehand. "It is a very competitive time. The males try to secure a decent female as early as possible by gripping her on the wrong side of the road and being carried across to the pond on her back."

toads are creatures of habit and, barring traffic accidents, can expect to live for about five years. A strong impulse annually drives them to the same pond, where collectively they couple and spawn.

together. The mass crossing of busy roads is not a new problem and we try to help with volunteers who help them across using buckets, carry them across and release them on the other side. But it is not possible to pin down beforehand the precise night that the toads will decide to move."

# 'Conspiracy of silence' is blamed for cost of stress among nurses

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Severe stress at work among nurses is costing them and the National Health Service dear, yet there is a "conspiracy of silence" about the problem, a leading specialist said yesterday.

Almost a third of nurses fail to complete their training, and the profession has high rates of sickness absence, with high staff turnover, compared with that for teachers and social workers.

The suicide rate among nurses is "almost at the top of the league" and five or six times that of teachers and social workers. Nurses smoke heavily and have a shorter life expectancy than comparable groups. Mr Peter Hingley, Director of Nursing Studies at Bristol Polytechnic, said at the launch of a study of stress in 500 senior nurses from ward sister level and above.

Mr Hingley, director of a special project on stress in nurse managers financed by the King's Fund, an independent health research centre, added that about 20,000 nurses, or at least 5 per cent of the workforce, are off sick at any one time, according to official figures. Some studies suggested that sickness absence runs at 12 per cent.

Yet nurses and the public

kept silently, the result, he said, of "the angel syndrome".

"There is a myth among the profession and among wider society of the nurse as the angel. There is the belief that the nurse, because of her calling and the sacrifices she makes to the care of others, does not possess the feelings and weaknesses and frailties of the general population. The 'super-nurse' cannot be affected by such things as stress."

Nurses themselves had accepted the myth by denying that there was a problem in the face of mounting evidence, and by rejecting it as a failure of the individual rather than of the profession.

He added that the difficulties nurses face from stress were well defined 25 years ago by Isabel Menzies, a psychoanalyst at the Tavistock Clinic.

She had said: "The nurse protects herself from these pressures and anxieties by a distancing process from her work, from her patients, from her colleagues and by depersonalization of her patients, treating them as objects and things rather than individuals, leading in the end to loss of the caring aspects of her traditional role."

But while that work had

prompted many studies in the United States, leading to definition of the "burn-out" syndrome, only two large-scale studies had been undertaken in Britain.

Mr Hingley is working with Guy's Hospital, London, and Frenchay Hospital, near Bristol, to devise a simple questionnaire to establish the level of stress among nursing staff, so that health authorities can identify problems and find solutions. He said that the study published yesterday of 500 senior nurses showed that 85 per cent felt that they were overloaded at work.

Staff shortages, or a ratio of too many unqualified to qualified staff led more than 30 per cent of managers to say that they faced "considerable" or "extreme" pressure.

Although stress could be positive, Mr Hingley said, and two-thirds of the nurses said they were satisfied or very satisfied with their work, one in six was dissatisfied, and one in six admitted to frequent consideration not just of changing jobs, but of leaving nursing.

**Stress in Nurse Managers:** King's Fund Publishing Office, 2 St. Andrew's Place, London NW1 4LB; £4.25.



Re-enacting the famous Sweeps Procession in Rochester yesterday, Carl Mason, aged 10, with his chimney brush and a sooty-faced friend from Elaine Junior School. Above right, a Modley Morris man and, below, Shawna Ardley, aged seven, from Trovton Infants School. The procession was last held in 1868 when the use of children as climbers was banned.

## Protest at plan to import chickens

By John Young  
Agriculture Correspondent

The National Farmers' Union has written to Mr Bernard Matthews, the Norfolk-based poultry producer, protesting at his decision to import thousands of chickens which he intends to sell for less than £1 each.

The deal has been agreed with Doux, of Chateaulin, France's largest frozen chicken producer. The birds are understood to have been destined originally for markets in the Middle East.

The announcement by Mr Matthews coincided with the annual meeting in London of the British Poultry Federation, of which he is a former president. There was anger yesterday among federation members.

Mr Matthews has, in the past, been a leading critic of cheap imports.

Mr Maurice Stokes, the federation chairman, said yesterday that on present evidence many importers could compete only because they flouted EEC legislation. "Unless Community standards are enforced, not only is the British poultry industry going to be damaged but the housewife is going to be conned also into buying a product which does not provide value for money."

## Portfolio Gold

The conductor and founder of the Haydn Orchestra was yesterday's winner of the Times Portfolio Gold daily £4,000 prize.

Mr Harry Newstone, who has been Director of Music at Kent University for nearly eight years, has been a reader of *The Times* for 20 years and has taken part in the Portfolio competition since it began two years ago.

Mr Newstone, who lives in Whitstable, Kent, and is about to retire from the university, founded the Haydn Orchestra in 1949.

To play Portfolio Gold you will need a new game card. If you have any difficulty obtaining one from your newsagent, send an S.A.E. to:

Portfolio Gold  
The Times,  
PO Box 40,  
Blackburn,  
BB1 6AJ.  
Rules and how to play information are on page 16.



Mr Harry Newstone, a Times reader for 20 years

## Scargill harassment denied

Police who arrived outside the home of Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, in four patrol cars denied yesterday that the exercise was "to make him sweat a bit".

The High Court in Manchester heard Mr Michael Mansfield, representing Mr Scargill, say to a police officer: "I put it plainly. What was going on was a bit of low level harassment, to make him sweat."

"That was the attitude. A man who you may have thought was too big for his boots. Never mind picket lines - 'We will keep him in line.' Is there any possibility of that?"

Police Constable David Lawrence, aged 26, replied: "Not at all."

Mr Scargill is suing South Yorkshire police for exemplary damages by claiming he was wrongfully imprisoned outside his home near Barnsley by police wanting to question him about an alleged speeding offence.

Another officer who attended the scene, PC Ian Scargill (no relation) was asked by Mr Mansfield: "Was there a suggestion you wanted to meet a great man? No remote possibility you went there because he had the same name as yourself and was a famous man?"

PC Scargill: "No sir." He also denied he thought Mr Scargill "was a controversial man you liked or disliked."

A further denial of police attitude came from Sgt John Beattie, aged 41, who had been asked by Mr Mansfield: "I suggest you are not telling the truth. I think you were there to keep Mr Scargill outside his home as a bit of aggression."

PC Lawrence had said earlier that Mr Scargill had not complained about waiting outside his home. "We were talking normally, just the same as it would have been passing the time of day."

The hearing continues today.

## 'Wanton' killer hunted

Wiltshire police are hunting a "senseless and wanton killer" after a girl aged 15 came home to find her mother and six-month-old sister beaten and butchered to death.

Linda Sutcliffe found her mother, Jeanne, aged 39, and her sister Heidi, almost decapitated in her mother's sewing room when she returned with

her father, Mr Paul Sutcliffe, and brother and sister, aged 14 and seven, to 'The Butts, Westbury.

Detective Superintendent Tony Burden, who is leading the hunt, said: "Whatever the motives for killing Mrs Sutcliffe, the brutal attack on Heidi was senseless and wanton."

## Airline halves Dublin fare

An independent airline is to halve the return air fare between London and Dublin later this month in the first significant initiative since this week's historic judgement by the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg (Our Transport Editor writes).

Ryanair, a new Irish airline, is to offer a £59 one-way fare,

compared with £85 charged by British Airways and Aer Lingus, and an unrestricted £85 return fare, compared with £170.

The service will operate four times a day, each way between Luton and Dublin from May 23, using 44-seat British Aerospace 748 turbo-

prop aircraft taking 80 minutes, compared with 55 minutes by jet from Heathrow Airport.

Ryanair plans to introduce jets within a year, offering faster and cheaper services. Mr Derek O'Brien, the company's general manager, said in London.

## Funds plea from food exporters

By John Young  
Agriculture Correspondent

Food from Britain, a marketing organization established in 1983 to promote exports, yesterday gave the farming and food manufacturing industries another two months to provide guarantees of future funding.

It had set a deadline of April 30, but has now extended it to the end of June, primarily to allow the National Farmers' Union to conduct a poll of cereal growers on whether they will support a levy.

Food from Britain wants a guaranteed annual budget of £4,800,000, of which £5 million will be provided by the Government this year and £2 million in 1987-88.

But the Government has said it expects the industry to provide the funds themselves and, judged on the present lack of enthusiasm, this is in serious doubt.

## School for drivers in accidents

By Clifford Webb  
Motoring Correspondent

Nottinghamshire police are campaigning for a new law to permit courts to order drivers involved in accidents to take a "remedial" driving course.

In the past two months drivers involved in accidents in the north of the county have been given the option of being prosecuted for driving without due care and attention or attending a one-day course at Nottinghamshire Police Driving School.

All 21 drivers so far offered the choice have taken it up. Mr Frank Wallace, aged 64, said yesterday he accepted after his first accident in 32 years of driving.

"It was a tremendous shock, a blow to my pride. So, although I still do not think I was at fault, I opted for the police driving course to check my driving technique and I suppose to restore my confidence," he said.

Mr Edward Griffith, assistant chief constable, said: "We are trying to demonstrate to the powers that be that part of the punishment should be retraining. We are only running our course as a temporary means of showing how it can be done with civilian instructors and at properly set up remedial driving centres."

He said that, if the law was changed, offenders could "jump the gun" and go to a remedial centre before their case went to court. In that way they might be able to reduce the ultimate punishment.

Mr Griffith said the aim of the experiment was to improve standards. There were 13,000 road accidents involving 6,000 injuries a year in Nottinghamshire.

## Get tough call on tax cheats

By Richard Evans  
Lobby Reporter

Tough measures against those who avoided paying an estimated £99 million in Vehicle Excise Duty during the past 12 months, were demanded yesterday by Sir Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General.

In a National Audit Office report he says the rate of evasion - equivalent to 4 per cent of the revenue due - remains "unacceptably high".

Although the Department of Transport had taken steps to tackle road tax cheats, Sir Gordon says: "Further continuing measures are needed, particularly against persistent offenders."

He adds: "The penalties imposed on evaders remain inadequate, and the Department of Transport should continue to exert pressure for more realistic penalties."

A study by Department of Transport officials has shown: about 2,200 million owners evade duty at some time during the year; London is the nation's evasion hotspot; evasion rates were higher for older cars, particularly when driven by young men.

The department now spends about £7 million a year on enforcement of Vehicle Excise Duty.

The inquiry disclosed that in 1985 the average fine imposed on licence evaders was £47, compared with a maximum available penalty of £500 for private cars.

"The courts sometimes imposed fines as low as £2, and the NAO examination disclosed no case where the maximum fine of £500 had been imposed," the report says.

## Bus driver to be disciplined

Mr Graham Stocks, aged 38, of Llandudno, the driver who drenched a party of schoolgirls when he drove his bus through an automatic wash after they threw eggs and flour on the floor, is to be disciplined by his company.

He soaked the girls to put a dampener on their rowdy behaviour while taking them home from Aberconwy Comprehensive School at Conwy.

## Chamois duty protest to US

British leather producers have protested against the inclusion of chamois leather in the list of EEC goods on which the United States proposes to impose duties in retaliation for Spanish tariffs on American soya beans and corn.

Britain supplies nearly two-thirds of the chamois leather used in the United States, in a trade worth more than £4 million.

## London push

The British Travel Centre, which is designed to make travelling easier for London's tourists and encourage visitors to use London as a gateway to other British cities, opened in Regent Street yesterday.

## £500 bill for flowers at funerals

By Robin Young

The average corpse goes to its final resting place wreathed with at least £500 worth of flowers, according to this week's *New Society*.

Miss Phyllis Willmott argues in an article that "astronomical" sums of money spent on flowers at funerals could be better donated to charity.

Readers of *The Times* already favour such donations, she shows. An analysis of one month's funeral announcements in *The Times* showed

that 17 per cent stipulated "no flowers". A further 21 per cent asked for "family flowers only".

Of 550 announcements 216, nearly two fifths, suggested a donation to charity instead. Cancer relief and research was the most popular cause, and more than half the requests went to medical charities, hospitals and hospices, and organizations concerned with health and welfare.

Meanwhile the London borough of Lewisham has signed

a contract with the Co-op for funeral services at a standard rate of £300.

A council survey showed that bereaved families were paying between £600 and £800 for a funeral, and that some funeral directors were working on commission.

Lewisham's municipal funerals will include doctors' and clergy fees, and will offer particular requests, such as Muslim bathing of the body, at no extra cost.

# Tory toffs and bouvvers

Never before has the social anatomy of the Conservative Party been so publicly exposed. Extra copies are being printed for division bell area newsagents.

Following the death of the Duchess of Windsor, William Deedes recalls how, as a journalist during the Abdication crisis, he was not allowed to reveal what he knew.

And fifty years after A. E. Housman's death, Enoch Powell remembers the "most powerful single intellectual influence in my life", whilst Auberon Waugh, in his exclusive Spectator wine club, recommends an excellent champagne.

All in all, an issue to savour. And, to complement the good read, you will find the cartoons of David Austin, Michael Heath and Nicholas Garland.

There was a time, back in the progressive Sixties, when if you'd spent your youth frequenting the Eton branch of Coutts in your bumfreezer, your chances of securing a Tory seat were severely handicapped.

But the pendulum swings. Today there are forty-two Old Etonian Tories in the Commons.

That means over ten per cent upper crust. Or does it?

In this week's Spectator Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd argues that Mrs Thatcher's party has descended into a decidedly 'middle-class' condition.

And because 'middle-class' is now used so indiscriminately he provides a chart sorting Tory MPs into their appropriate social niches: upper upper, lower upper, upper middle etc.



# University brain-drain 'puts teaching and research in jeopardy'

By Lucy Hodges  
Education Correspondent

New evidence of a university brain-drain is published today in a report from independent consultants who say that standards of research and teaching in British universities are at risk because high-calibre staff are not applying for academic posts and skilled lecturers are leaving.

British universities lost 1,404 staff in the academic year, 1984-85, and replacements are hard to find, according to the report from PA consultants.

Morale among academics is said to be at rock bottom, and the supply of future graduate recruits to industry and commerce is in jeopardy.

Dr David Ingram, vice-chancellor of Kent University, said: "American universities made it clear that they expect to solve their difficulties in recruiting new staff by taking people from Britain's universities.

"They were very apologetic that this poaching was necessary. But they said it was a question of survival," Dr Ingram said.

Figures from the British Embassy in Washington show that more than 1,000 engineers

	£
UK	7,450-8,100
Australia	8,450-11,700
Germany	10,880-13,600
Netherlands	8,100-11,000
Singapore	5,450-6,240
USA	10,500-16,520

and scientists are entering the US from Britain each year.

The report, which was commissioned by the Association of University Teachers and the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, found that low pay and blocked promotion were the main deterrents to high quality applicants for university posts.

Although new graduate research staff start on comparatively low salaries of between £7,000 and £8,000, they fall behind fairly quickly.

By the age of 32 the median salaries of those working in the universities are 44 per cent below those working outside and 63 per cent below the salaries of "high-flyers".

University staff report dissatisfaction with their pay, deteriorating conditions for research, an increasing burden of administration and "distinct pessimism" about the future.

New recruits to the university system were seen as unsatisfactory by one-third of

## Academics at Oxford pose legal problem

The Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, Sir Patrick Neill QC, has said that the university could face legal action over its failure to find fellowships for 38 academics.

In a report to the heads of Oxford colleges, Sir Patrick says some of the 38 staff, mostly university lecturers, are becoming impatient after waiting more than a year for a college fellowship.

"This is a point on which we are legally vulnerable. It also represents, quite simply, an injustice," he said.

The problem has arisen because although the university can appoint lecturers, it cannot insist that a college confers a fellowship. Yet, according to the university's own rules, most lecturers are also entitled to a fellowship.

Sir Patrick suggests that a panel of "three wise men" should be appointed to allocate lecturers to colleges.

But some of the colleges, which insist on their right to govern themselves, are likely to resist any attempt to force them to give fellowships to university appointments, in spite of Sir Patrick's warning that legal advice has confirmed that "the university's position with regard to the existing non-fellows is at best insecure". College heads have until May 19 to respond.



On her twenty-second birthday, Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones leaves her home in Fulham, west London, yesterday for the Royal Academy of Arts (Photograph: Julian Herbert).

## Airlines urged to improve safety test procedures

The 90-second evacuation time given for passengers to escape from aircraft in case of an emergency is not long enough to save lives, the Consumers' Association, which yesterday called for a review of the current test procedure, says.

In its magazine *Holiday Which?* it says the "approved" time for getting passengers out of an aircraft in case of an accident is not long enough for real emergencies.

The association says that many people can become unconscious from the effect of smoke well within 90 seconds, and it criticized the way evacuation tests failed to simulate accurately true accident conditions when panic, smoke and injury can slow people down.

"Fire and smoke are the major killers in all survivable plane crashes and passengers will be given a greater chance for survival if more is done to improve safety and escape plans," the report said.

Among the improvements suggested are:

- Fitting smoke hoods to the backs of seats to filter toxic fumes;
- Developing new materials to use in cabin panels and overhead lockers which do not give off toxic smoke when burnt;
- Instructions for passengers seated next to emergency exits on how to open them in an emergency.

The Consumers' Association wants these and other safety regulations to become standard international requirements.

The magazine points out that flying is still safer than travelling by car.

Although it says that 1985 was the worst year for deaths in airline accidents with 2,129 people killed worldwide, 1984 was one of the safest with 451 deaths.

## Strip-search plea fails

Two women who have been awaiting trial since last August on charges of conspiracy to cause explosions, failed in the High Court yesterday to obtain an order restraining the governor of Brixton Prison from ordering strip searches.

Miss Martina Anderson claims to have been strip-searched 248 times and Miss Ella O'Dwyer on 227 occasions. Mr Justice Hodgson said that he was restrained by binding authority from giving the women leave to seek judicial review.

The trial of the women is due to begin at the Central Criminal Court next week.

## 'Useless grain' in storage

By John Young  
Agriculture Correspondent

A Commons select committee says in a report published yesterday that it is "profoundly disturbed" that large sums of public money are being spent to purchase and store feed wheat, which the head of the Home Grown Cereals Authority, a government quango, has described as "utterly useless".

The report says: "We are concerned that we are producing grain which we cannot sell for animal feed and is unfit for human consumption, particularly at a time when conditions of famine still exist in underdeveloped parts of the world."

The report, by the all-party agriculture committee, castigates Ministry of Agriculture officials for their lack of any sense of urgency.

Final estimates indicate that about 5,500,000 tonnes of surplus grain were being held in intervention storage in the United Kingdom at the end of last year, the committee says.

*The Disposal and Storage of Cereal Surpluses* (First Report from the Agriculture Committee, 1985-86, House of Commons Paper 23-1, Stationery office, £3.60).

## Pesticide controls criticized

By Sheila Gumm  
Political Staff

Patients suffering from the effects of pesticide sprays did not receive proper treatment because of widespread ignorance about the symptoms, MPs were told yesterday.

In evidence to the Commons select committee on agriculture, Mr Nigel Dudley, a researcher with the Soil Association, said the police and others in authority were also uncertain how to deal with complaints of spray damage.

He appealed for much greater controls on the spraying of farmland. Doctors also needed a guide, giving the chemical make-up of different sprays.

Mr Dudley said the legal position of those claiming spray damage was also confused. Some large insurance companies were increasingly reluctant to pay out on claims, and those who took legal action against farmers often had to wait three or four years before their cases were heard.

The Soil Association, which advocates a return to organic farming, has called for a ban on the aerial spraying of arable crops and a change in spray machinery to stop drifting.

In evidence to the committee, which is investigating the effects of pesticides on humans, the association said many garden pesticides available in Britain were banned in other countries.

"Despite the hazards involved, garden pesticides are still sold with advertisements, leaflets and in containers which all minimize the dangers involved," it said.

## Bail plea fails

A bail plea pending appeal by Judy Carne, aged 46, the actress who was jailed last week for drug offences, was rejected yesterday in the High Court.

She was given leave to appeal against the three-month sentence.

## Science report

## Vaccine gives hope to foot-and-mouth fight

By Andrew Coghlan

Prevention of the one epidemic among cattle which farmers dread most, foot-and-mouth disease, has become possible with a synthetic vaccine developed jointly by British and American scientists.

Dr Tim Doel and Dr Noel Mowat, of the UK Animal Virus Research Institute at Pirbright, Surrey, have tested a vaccine which carries key advantages over those used at present.

The newly-developed vaccine is a chemical manufactured in laboratories, unlike existing vaccines, which consist of an inactivated or "killed" version of the entire virus. It comprises parts of the virus which are recognized by the bovine defence system. This, in turn, forms white cells or antibodies to combat the infection.

The artificially-constructed vaccine, made of chemicals called peptides, is claimed to be superior to conventional vaccines in three ways.

While existing vaccines are composed of "dead" virus cells, there have been instances where contamination with "live" virus has occurred.

In 1981, thousands of cattle had to be burnt when a contaminated vaccine, swept through Brittany, Jersey, and the Isle of Wight. The engineered version carries absolutely no risk of this, the researchers say, as it is simply a chemical.

Nor does it suffer from "cold chain problems". "If improperly refrigerated, traditional vaccines can decay in the tropics," Dr Doel says.

The new vaccine shows promise also of giving longer-lasting protection against foot-and-mouth disease. "Typically, existing vaccines have to be administered twice a year to be effective. One thousand billion doses of vaccine are administered annually in South America alone," Dr Doel says.

In collaboration with researchers at Eli Lilly, the US drugs firm, Dr Doel and colleagues are working on a slow-release system whereby the new vaccine would be leached into the animal over a protected period, forestalling the need for booster doses.

Vaccination is commonplace in continental Europe but not in the UK where the Ministry of Agriculture acts against the disease only in emergency.

The last big British outbreak was in 1967-8, when thousands of cattle had to be destroyed, costing the taxpayer some £60 million to £70 million in compensation to farmers. Dr Doel believes that an outbreak on a similar scale today could cost about £1,000 million.

Although foot-and-mouth disease is relatively rare in the UK, it is prevalent in Africa, Asia, South America and the Middle East. It is in those areas where the new vaccine would be most widely sought, Dr Doel believes.

But a number of problems need to be overcome before it becomes available commercially, which could be as much as a decade away.

Source: *Science* 2 May 1986, vol 232, pgs 639 to 641.

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Protest and division on May Day: South Africa

Huge black union stoppage

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg
South Africa's black trade unions yesterday staged the biggest demonstration of their organized might...

ed Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa), which has been launched by the Zulu Inkatha movement of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.
Cosatu, an affiliate of the United Democratic Front (UDF), supports sanctions and disinvestment and openly backs the banned African National Congress (ANC).

She sent a message saying that she was unable to get there because a family member had been involved in a car accident.
Chief Buthelezi told his huge crowd that the only result of disinvestment would be "an economic nosedive, with the oppressive regime remaining intact".

But he said he was a union man through and through, and that the Government of his KwaZulu Bantustan would pass a law to make May Day a paid holiday in the homeland.
Strong contingents of security and riot police keep watch on the Cosatu rally. They said they had seized 24 petrol bombs hidden in a bus parked near the venue.
Another 19 petrol bombs were found in a car at a roadblock in Kwamashu township near Durban, the scene of violent clashes between Inkatha and pro-UDF factions.

Uruguay wins hearts in Israel

From Ian Murray Jerusalem

A 21-gun salute boomed out over Jerusalem yesterday to mark the first occasion on which a visiting Head of State had agreed to be welcomed officially in the disputed capital, rather than on the politically neutral ground of Ben Gurion airport.
The visitor in question was President Sanguinetti of Uruguay, whose country has a long history of support for Israel. It was the first in South America to open a mission in the new Jewish state in 1948.
Although trade between the two is minimal, relations are good, especially since the Palestine Liberation Organization was refused permission to open an office in Montevideo.
President Sanguinetti is to sign a few minor economic agreements and have discussions with Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister.
Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the deputy Prime Minister, meanwhile leaves today for Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica, where he will attend the swearing-in of President-elect Arias next week.
The outgoing President, Senator Luis Alberto Monge, won a special place in Israeli hearts last year when he agreed to transfer the Costa Rican Embassy back to Jerusalem - the only country yet to do so.
The two visits underline the close links which Israel maintains with many Latin American countries, to whom it sells arms and provides military aid, all of it confidential.



Mrs Nancy Reagan getting into the swing of things with two traditional dancers who performed for her at a cultural display near her hotel in Bali yesterday.

President Reagan had earlier met President Suharto of Indonesia and the six foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean) and promised to help the region to achieve a settlement of the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia. He also reviewed the area's financial difficulties in advance of next week's economic summit in Tokyo.
Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, said that the talks also included the Chinese and Soviet roles in the region.

The Philippines

Marcos and Aquino supporters clash

From Keith Dalton Manila

Hundreds of supporters of the deposed President Marcos and pro-government workers clashed yesterday in a May Day street brawl near the US Embassy in Manila, hurling stones, bottles and small home-made bombs. Scores were injured, police said.

along the city's main seaside thoroughfare opposite the US Embassy.
The so-called "Marcos loyalists" accuse the US of having kidnapped Mr Marcos and forcing him into exile in Hawaii on February 25 at the height of a civilian-backed military revolt.

The fighting began when rival supporters of Mrs Aquino and Mr Marcos traded jeers and insults which flared into scattered stone-throwing incidents.
Riot police could not contain the melee, which continued into the side streets of Ermita, the tourist district, with stones

hurled at parked cars and through shop windows.
Jungle clash: Helicopter gunships strafed and killed 30 Communist rebels being pursued by government troops yesterday along a jungle ravine in the northern Philippine province of Cagayan, the state news agency said.

Reagan confirms support to Laurel

Bali (AP) - President Reagan assured the Philippines Vice-President, Mr Salvador Laurel, yesterday that the United States supports the new Government of President Corazon Aquino, the US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, said.
It was Mr Reagan's first personal contact with a lead-

ing official of Mrs Aquino's government since she and Mr Laurel took office in February after President Marcos fled in the face of popular unrest.
Mr Laurel, who said on Wednesday that there were still "cobwebs of doubt" about US support for Mrs Aquino, said on American television after talking with President

Reagan that "those doubts have been swept away".
He added: "President Reagan and the United States Government recognize the new Government of President Aquino as the rightful or legitimate government of the Filipino people and does not recognize Mr Marcos as president."

Afghanistan

Messages fail to mention Karmal

Islamabad (Reuters) - The Communist Party of Afghanistan greeted its workers yesterday in a May Day message devoid of the usual rounds of praise for President Babrak Karmal, who has not been seen in public for more than a month.

believe he has a lung ailment and perhaps leukaemia.
They also think President Karmal, who missed last Sunday's Revolution Day parade in Kabul, may be out of favour with Moscow for not gaining more popular support.
Omissions like those in the May Day message point to his uncertain political future, they say.

The Central Committee's message also failed to mention the 57-year-old Afghan leader even when referring to two political events previously associated with him.
Afghan officials say President Karmal is in the Soviet Union for extended medical treatment. Western diplomats

The message, read on Wednesday night over Radio Kabul, spoke of his key speech last October, in which he announced that non-communists would be included in the Government, without mentioning his name.

Spain

Deserted streets greet Communist marchers

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

Spanish workers were dismissed yesterday, as the country's two leading trade unions held separate May Day celebrations throughout the nation, and marchers chanted slogans that had more to do with next month's general elections than with labour conquests.

shouted: "Nada no, out with the bases," a reference to US military bases.
In Barcelona the Communist workers shouted "left-wing unity," a reference to the recently-concluded pact among parties to the left of the Socialists to form an electoral coalition.

In Madrid, the Communist-led Worker's Commissions marched through streets deserted by an estimated 300,000 cars full of local people who left the city for a long weekend, taking advantage of the fact that today is also a holiday.
Smaller unions, including the Independent Worker's Trade Union and one faction of the anarchist National Federation of Labour joined the Communists in Madrid and Barcelona.
In the capital, marchers

In Madrid's big Casa de Campo park, traditionally the venue of the Communist union on May Days past, the other big labour organization, the General Labour Union (UGT), gathered for a fiesta.
Since the UGT's leaders are all prominent members of the ruling Spanish Socialist Workers Party, the absence of the Socialist Prime Minister, Señor Felipe Gonzalez, was particularly noticeable, and it highlighted the friction between the union membership and its party.

Lagos runway robbers evade capture

Lagos (Reuters) - Armed robbers attacked an airliner taxiing for take-off at Lagos airport on Tuesday, the third such incident in a week, Nigerian newspapers reported.

Council aims to make a safer France

From Susan MacDonald Paris

A Nigeria Airways Boeing 737 was about to leave on a domestic flight when robbers on motorcycles raced up, forced open the cargo door and made off with two boxes.

The first meeting of the France's new Council for Internal Security was held in Paris yesterday under the chairmanship of M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, even though it was a public holiday.

The pilot, alerted by a warning light, called the control tower and security men gave chase. The robbers abandoned their loot and escaped.
Last Thursday, a Spanish Iberia airliner was stopped just after landing when robbers blocked the runway with mobile aircraft steps and forced open the cargo door.
On Sunday, an Ethiopian jet was held up by robbers on motorcycles while it was taxiing after landing.
Planes are now being escorted along the runway.

The meeting, which lasted 90 minutes, brought together the ministers of the interior, defence, security, foreign affairs and justice, to discuss the problems of terrorism and crime.

Rock hall

Washington (UPI) - Cleveland, where the phrase "rock 'n' roll" was coined 35 years ago, has been selected as the site of a planned Rock 'n' Roll Hall of Fame.

The decision to hold it yesterday underlines the fact that ministers of the new Government do not intend invariably to take their full allocation of days off, and highlights the importance the Government attaches to reassuring the public that it is making France safer.

M Charles Pasqua, the Interior Minister, said that the council would meet on a weekly basis.

M Chirac said that security in general and terrorism in particular were discussed, and that the new council would coordinate the several public services to improve crime fighting.

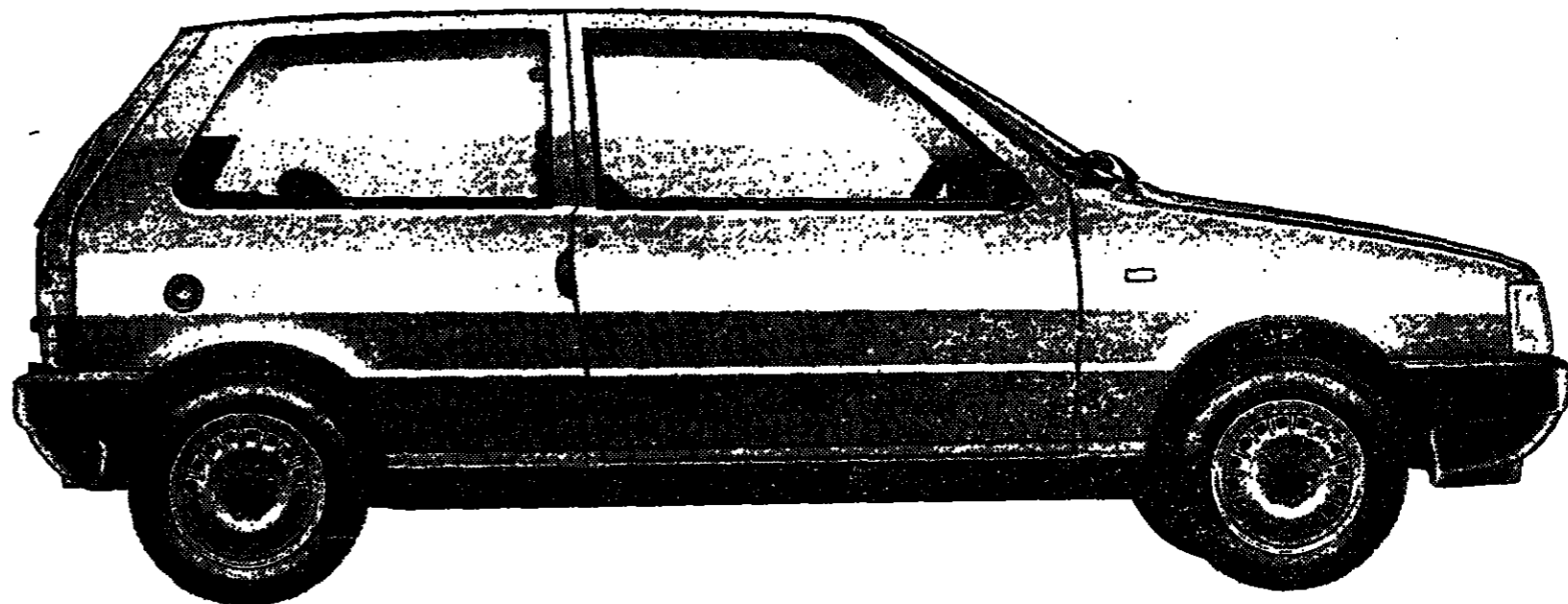
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# Bangladesh politicians held as Ershad moves to curb poll opposition

From Ahmed Fazi, Dhaka

The Bangladesh military Government yesterday arrested more than 25 leading opposition politicians — including a former Parliament Speaker — in a sweeping move to curb activists opposed to next week's parliamentary elections, police sources said. Policemen in plain clothes took the former Speaker, Mr Mirza Ghulam Haif, a close aide of the opposition leader, Begum Khaleda Zia, from his residence in western Dhaka, members of the family said. The whereabouts of Begum Zia, who has been campaigning outside Dhaka against the polls, were not known yesterday, fuelling rumours that she had been arrested.

## More than 40 killed in jungle war

From Our Correspondent Dhaka

More than 40 people were killed and at least 60 others wounded as tribal guerrillas fighting a secessionist jungle war in Bangladesh's south-eastern hill tracts attacked three villages and a bazaar with mortars and sub-machine-guns late on Tuesday night, Interior Ministry officials said yesterday. They said that the guerrillas were members of the Marxist-led Shantibahini (peace force), which has demanded independence for the Chittagong hill tracts, which are home to 500,000 Buddhist Chakma and Marma tribes, and account for almost 20 per cent of Bangladesh's land area. The region's leading civil administrator, reached by telephone, said that more than 40 people has been missing since the raid. Many of the dead are women and children.

# India will not expel Tamil guerrillas

From a Correspondent Colombo

It is not possible to expel Tamil guerrillas from the Indian state of Tamil Nadu because of the public sympathy they enjoy, the Indian Minister of State, Mr P. Chidambaram, said yesterday. Mr Chidambaram, who is heading an Indian Government delegation to Colombo in an attempt to resolve Sri Lanka's ethnic problem, told Mr Anura Bandaranaike, the Sri Lankan Opposition leader, that it would have been possible four years ago.

Mr Bandaranaike, the son of the former Prime Minister, Mrs Srimavo Bandaranaike, told the Indian minister that any proposed solution to the ethnic problem would have to be acceptable to the majority Sinhalese community. Meanwhile, clashes between two of the main Tamil separatist groups have left at least 120 dead, according to the security forces.

Yesterday the town of Jaffna remained calm, but elsewhere fighting between the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization (Telo) continued. Government estimates on Wednesday night put the numbers killed at 95 Telo guerrillas and 26 Tigers.



King Bhumipol of Thailand greeting Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany, and his wife Hannelore, who are en route to the Tokyo summit, at Ban Hua Hin, south of Bangkok.

# Wife told captives in Qatar are safe

Bahrain (Reuter) — A Briton held with 28 other foreigners in Qatar in a dispute with Bahrain over a Gulf coral reef telephoned his wife here yesterday to say that he and the other captives were safe.

Twenty-four Filipinos, two Thais, two Britons and a Dutchman were seized on Saturday by Qatari troops who landed in helicopters on Facht al-Dibel reef, where they were preparing the ground for a Bahraini coastguard base.

Mrs Susan Thompson said yesterday that her husband, Richard, had telephoned from Qatar saying that all the prisoners were safe and were being well treated. None had been hurt in the Qatar raid, during which shots were fired towards them and at a nearby tugboat.

He had not known when they might be freed, she added, but diplomatic sources say that their release is believed to be imminent.

They say that the British Ambassador in Doha, Mr Julian Walker, was told yesterday that he could visit Mr Thompson and the other Britons, Mr Brian Davies, for the first time. It is not known if he has not done so.

Diplomatic sources say that the Qataris have now withdrawn from the reef, but there is no official confirmation from either side in the dispute.

## Stroessner quick to quell protests

Asuncion (Reuter) — President Stroessner of Paraguay has ordered police to curb a budding opposition movement that is making one of the first challenges to his 32 years of strong-arm rule, opposition politicians say. The police have used tear gas, water cannon, clubs and warning shots, leading to violent clashes that have ended the long-term political calm.

Government officials say that banned political parties and workers have been plotting against the Government in recent weeks by making unprecedented public protests for freedom and higher pay.

The US Ambassador, Mr Clyde Taylor, who has met leaders of the banned parties and of the Catholic Church. Opposition leaders say they fear that an attack on Tuesday on a leading radio station by an armed group of followers of General Stroessner, aged 73, could herald the appearance of paramilitary groups.

## The EEC budget

# Spending may hit £23bn ceiling

From A Correspondent, Brussels

Mr Henning Christophersen, the European Budget Commissioner, has proposed a £1.36 billion supplementary budget to bail the EEC out of its financial difficulties in 1986.

The proposal would take the Community's spending to £23.25 billion, which is the ceiling forced on it by the limit of 1.4 per cent of national VAT contributions to EEC revenues.

Mr Christophersen said that his proposal used up all the available funds, but did not breach the 1.4 per cent limit as some officials had feared might be likely.

The extra spending was caused in part by an overpayment by Britain in 1985, which meant that the Community was legally bound to refund £325 million to the United Kingdom.

Spain and Portugal would also get £94.25 million, Mr Christophersen said. This was in relief of their contributions to the EEC in their first year of membership.

But he gave a warning that the funds remaining within the ceiling did not allow him to budget for the full £910 million in additional agricultural spending or the £759 million in extra spending on the Community's structural policies, which unforeseen ex-

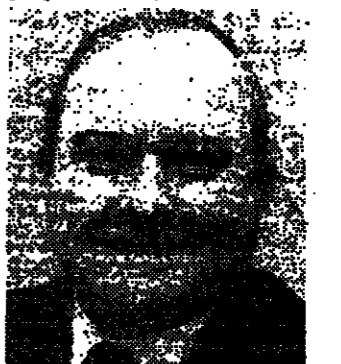
penditure so far this year and projected needs for the rest of the year demanded.

He was therefore proposing to allocate only £594 million to farm spending, and he said what remained would be directed to the structural fund.

Mr Christophersen warned that his proposal would mean spending cuts.

Meanwhile, the Commission has also proposed a £23.8 billion budget for 1987, setting aside just under £15 billion for farm spending.

In order to stay within financial restrictions for 1987 agreed by the finance ministers earlier this week, Mr Christophersen said that governments would have to find the money for both his budget proposals this year.



Mr Christophersen: Wants no breach of VAT limit

## Green currencies key to farm compromise

From Richard Owen, Luxembourg

The marathon EEC farm price-fixing round this month and the crisis over the 1986 budget have focused attention on the use of green currencies, the European Monetary System (EMS) and complex agricultural arrangements.

Behind the impenetrable EEC jargon lie realities which can make or break European farmers, and especially those whose profit margin is small and whose overheads are increasing.

The "green" currencies, including the green pound, have softened the impact of rising costs in the countryside during the past decade, though many European farmers still complain that the prices they obtain for their produce are not high enough.

Until the early 1970s farm prices were calculated in national currencies in Europe, but farmers suffered from exchange rate fluctuations. As a stopgap measure, the EEC compensates countries with weak currencies and protects them from fluctuations through a system known as Monetary Compensatory Amounts, or MCAs.

But the long-term answer lies in the green currencies, which are related to the ECU (European Currency Unit) and are fixed regardless of exchange rate changes. The ECU is itself based on a basket of European currencies.

The green currencies are fixed whenever the EMS is realigned, the most recent being at Ootmarsum in Holland on April 6. The French franc was devalued by 3 per cent at Ootmarsum, and the Deutsche mark, the strongest EMS currency, revalued by 3 per cent. (Sterling is not a member of the EMS, which was formed in 1979.)

As a consequence, at the farm ministers' meeting last Friday green currencies were also devalued, with the exception of the green mark and the Dutch guilder, which is linked to the mark.

This reduces the impact of other farm measures taken on Friday, and above all the freeze on agricultural prices. In other words, although French farmers, for example, did not get the price rises they were seeking for their products, they will now be less affected in reality because the green franc has been devalued.

This was the key to the farm price compromise package, and to the agreement on the controversial cereals tax, to which there had been strong opposition.

The farm ministers dodged some of the key problems by putting on one side a Commission proposal for phasing out beef and other livestock subsidies, and avoided making a cut in butter prices.

But the cereals production tax, known as the co-responsibility levy, was adopted in the teeth of West German opposition.

The 3 per cent tax will be paid by cereal farmers whether they sell their products to intervention stores (the so-called food mountains), to cereal processors or on the open market. The tax revenue will then be used to pay for export subsidies to dispose of surpluses.

The term "co-responsibility" is supposed to impress on the farmer that he, too, has to help to pay for surplus disposal.

The loophole, however, is that the cereals tax does not apply to grain which is consumed "locally", which appears to mean either on the farm concerned or on neighbouring farms. And that is likely to happen increasingly if cereal farmers wish to avoid paying the new tax.



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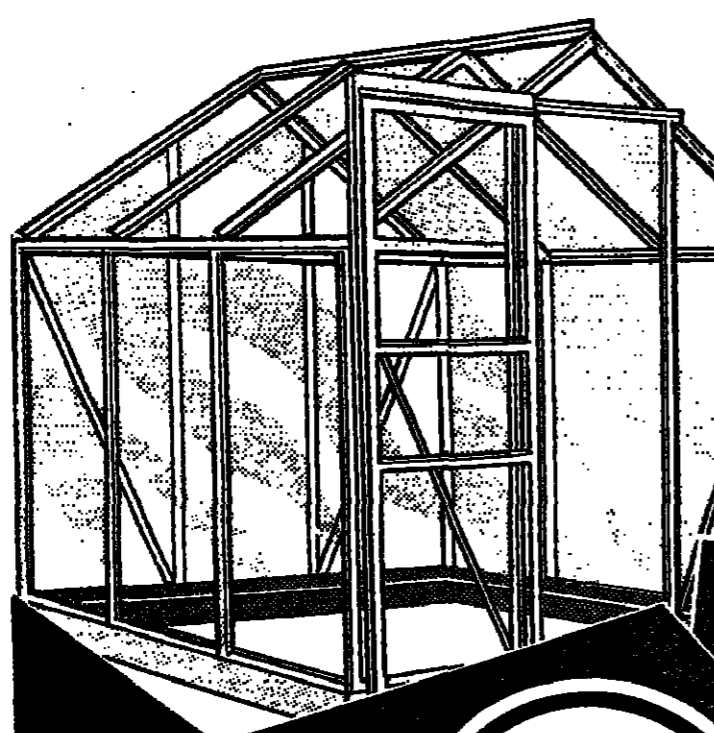
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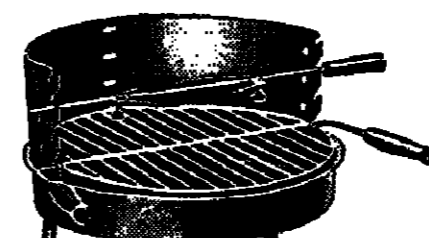
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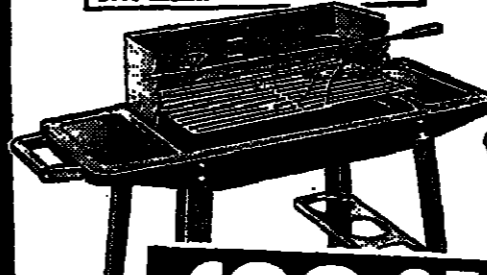
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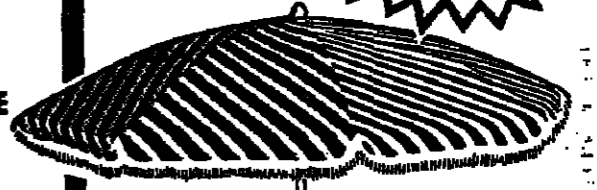


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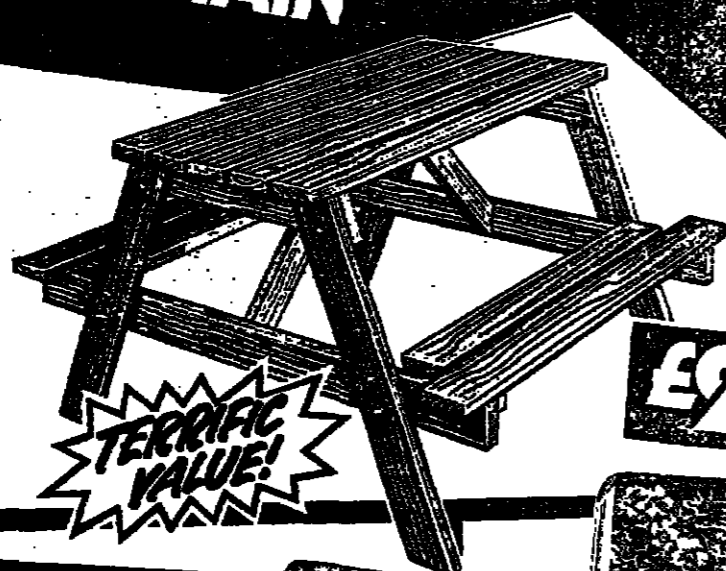
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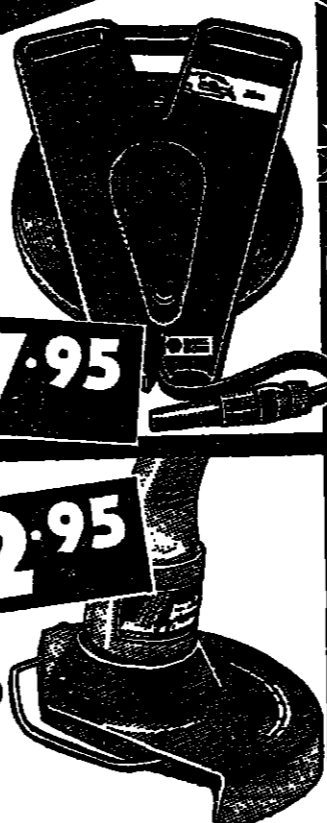


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# Gamblers with the City at stake

**A £2 billion building project is set to transform London's rejuvenated docklands into the West's financial capital. But as Bryan Appleyard reports, stunned experts in the City are claiming that the plan could turn out to be a developer's graveyard**

As you enter Michael Cassidy's 70th-floor flat in the Barbican he will be saying something like: "Well of course Canary Wharf is outside our area so we have no real right to comment". By the time you reach the living room, about 15 seconds later, he will be saying: "I can't imagine what they base their estimates on, we don't need that much office space".

## 'We just don't need that much office space'

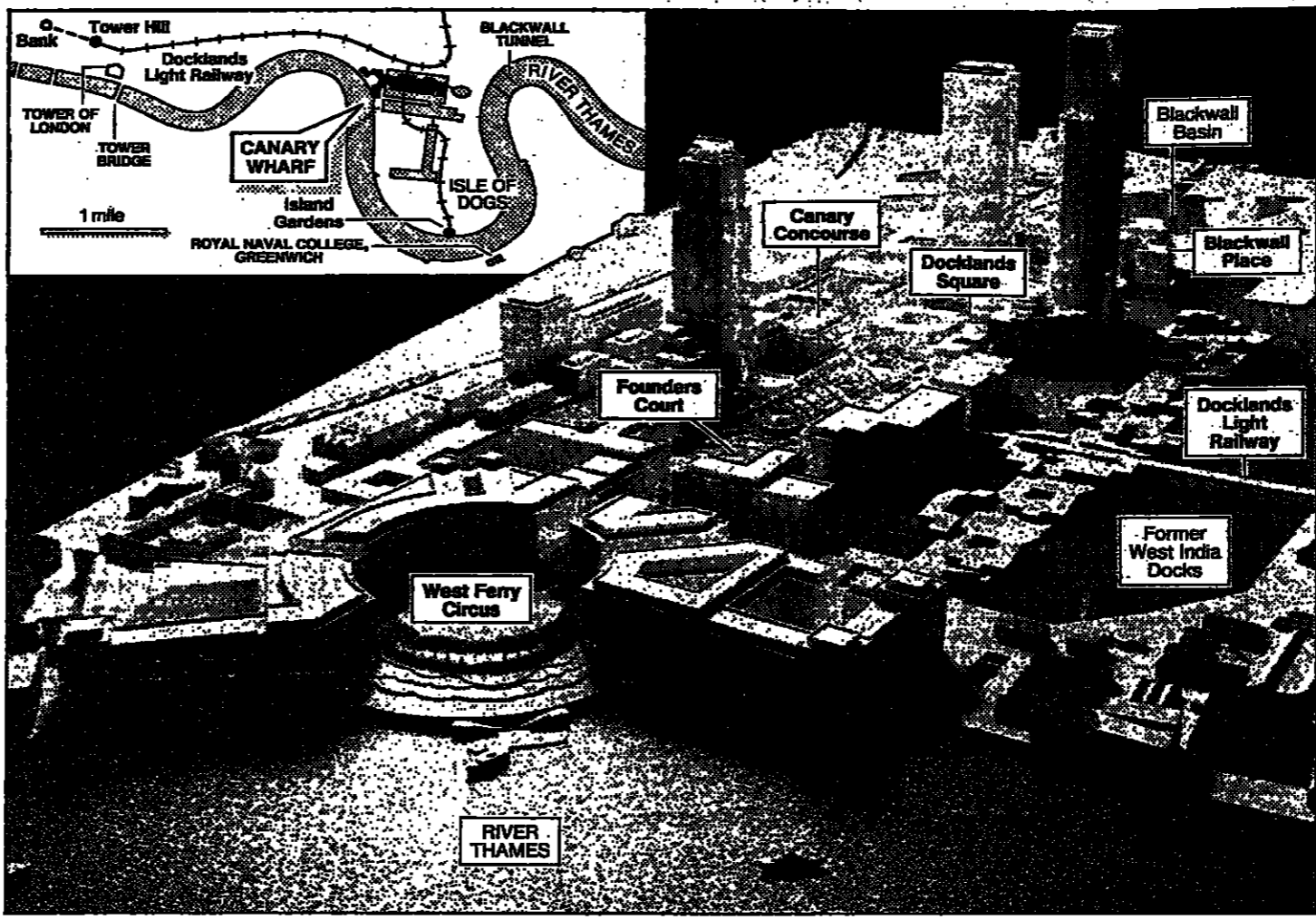
Mall which juts out into the West India docks on the northern fringes of the Isle of Dogs. Dotted about are the little successes of the London Docklands Development Corporation — fragments of slick architecture erected by companies eager to exploit the financial planning incentives available for docklands redevelopers.

was that, in a country which had grown accustomed to thinking small, this all seemed like some sort of mistake, a kind of fantasy. But it all makes perfect sense if you remember that through Canary Wharf runs the Greenwich Meridian — 0 degrees of longitude — and that there is currently more hot cash slushing around the globe than ever before.

After 1973, the year of the Arab oil price rises, money changed. Huge surpluses were generated in the Middle East and the western banking system had to adjust to find ways of recycling these funds. As the economies recovered, the system grew more sophisticated in providing more efficient ways of making more money out of money.

In 1976 the Chicago Financial Futures Market was born and, since then, financial services have been exploding in all directions. Vast, open-plan floor areas are now required to provide instant visual and personal communication between dealers. In addition, massive computer and air-conditioning requirements mean that the floors have to be deeper — 15ft against 11 or 12ft in the usual office building. These demands render almost every existing office building obsolete.

The significance of the Greenwich Meridian is that it indicates Britain's ancient role as the centre of the world. Today this makes sense because we lie in a time zone between New York and Tokyo. The new financial markets have to be in action 24 hours a day, so a centre in Western Europe is essential. With its language and a history as a financial capital, London is the obvious choice.



Super-centre: a model of the proposed project for London's Canary Wharf — the biggest property development in the world

Merrill, the biggest firm of its kind in the world. No planning permission is necessary as the area is designated as an enterprise zone and customers will get a six-year rates holiday as part of the package. And the promised benefits seem staggering: once the holiday ended, the rate income for the borough of Tower Hamlets would double instantly; 57,000 permanent new jobs would be created; the Chancellor would receive £340 million extra in tax and national insurance, and so on.

The figures were spewed gleefully from the Henley Centre, which investigated the scheme. They were commissioned by Travelstead but were, he says, strictly independent. Even if they were 50 per cent out with their numbers, however, the whole package would still look like an offer that nobody in charge of a decaying borough, declining economy and obsolete building stock could seriously refuse.

Tower Hamlets bought the idea, as did the Government, and the LDDC felt it was about to achieve some kind of institutional apotheosis. That left the City and the environmentalists jointly outraged and irritatingly lacking in bureaucratic weapons.

The environmentalist case was that the towers were far too big and ruined the view from Greenwich Park over Inigo Jones's masterpiece, the Queen's House, and Wren's somewhat feebler Royal Naval College. Travelstead obligingly shifted one of the towers to the right, but he need hardly have bothered as that part of the environmentalist case was dreadfully weak anyway.

Canary Wharf does not, however, look like being great architecture. The architects have come up with a safe rather than exciting assembly of buildings.

The City argues that the whole scheme is a white elephant. City researchers show that immediate demand for new office space is barely a quarter of what Travelstead expects to sell, and Canary Wharf could knock the bottom out of the London commercial property market and leave many offices empty. The City believes its existing 69 million sq. ft. in the Square Mile needs to be increased only gradually.

Indeed, last year it produced a massive relaxation of planning controls which could allow for another 20 million sq. ft. The City swears it was a coincidence that this was done just as Canary Wharf appeared.

But even with a Tory Government, the City has no friends on this issue. So its resistance has been manifested by the only weapon at its disposal — the



Looming towers: how three 850ft buildings — the tallest in Europe — would change the view of the skyline from Greenwich

## 'I don't see what the City's problem is'

Docklands Railway. Originally this ran only as far as Tower Hill but, for Travelstead, it was vital that it ran as far as Bank — in fact, no Bank link, no Canary Wharf. The City thought the extension should run through to Cannon Street and the rail has been steadily knocked back and forward. The Railway Bill has still to go through Parliament and remains the only obstacle left.

The City knows it will lose eventually, but insists that its engineering and planning objections to the railway scheme are genuine and not inspired simply by enmity towards Canary Wharf.

Travelstead expects the railway to be virtually wrapped up by June and to be on site by July. He will tolerate delays until October but, after that, he goes elsewhere. More bluff, says the City, which is convinced that the whole of Canary Wharf will never be built — that Travelstead is using the scale of the plan to bludgeon through a much smaller deal. In the Barbican Cassidy looks knowing, in Mayfair the Kentuckian sports in derision.

Even if the City is right, even if the new financial markets collapse overnight, the Canary Wharf scheme has been a pre-emptive strike at deeply entrenched British attitudes. On the environmental side it has exposed the naggy misconceptions held by many conservationists. The fact is that London as a whole would benefit from some buildings of real scale. It has also stated the ultimate question for conservationists — do you want the future or not?

# A future with a great past behind it

It was a silly idea. Only the BBC could suppose that there was a TV audience, its supper still on its stomach, which would settle down once a week to an early evening dose of science and technology by the name of *Modern Age*.

But the audience has settled down once a week, barring holiday breaks, for 21 years now, and we who doubted it would run six months can only pause in awe before its durability and its viewing figures. They now run to 10 to 12 million, which would be a tidy enough sum for a soap, and which puts to shame the frailty of the faith of its founders all those years ago.

The programme always goes out live — it makes for sharp presentation — but you live on the edge of public disaster. Two decades of producers and presenters have watched nu-

merous demonstrations fold up and die on them. For the audience, it's half of the fun. We all knew the working title was hopelessly wooden for the people we were trying to enthrall. But we had reached the ultimate deadline. *Radio Times* press day, and on the last evening I sat down in our living room with my wife and some wine, determined not to stir until we could send our equivalent of a puff of smoke up the chimney.

At midnight, from a pile of scratched out suggestions on crumpled paper, we rescued two random words: "world" and "tomorrow". Other people have now appropriated them for their products, even for their shops, which we take to be success. The music stuck too, for a good many years after we paid John Dankworth £25 to write it. There was good reason for this parsimony; the

overall budget of £2,000 for each programme had been curbed by the BBC to £1,500 — enough, perhaps, in 1986 to field one production team for one day for one item. Perhaps the optimistic chime in that title rings a little hollow today when we know that science does not inevitably deliver a saner society. But it seemed exactly right for the sunnier Sixties, when we thought we would all be warmed by the white heat of the technological revolution (the need for which grows more, not less, intense in Britain).

They — and we — can judge the fairness of the change by watching the one-hour special *Tomorrow's World 21* next Thursday at 8pm. Martin Freeth, co-producer, has looked at the responses of the programme-makers to global upsets such as the oil turmoil of the Seventies. Alternatives were heralded from everywhere — our energy would come from the waves, the wind, the skies, the atom.

Energy for Britain actually came from North Sea oil, and its falling world price makes all the alternatives look even less likely than they did. There was a sequence though, in programme six, in which a Texan in a station gazed across the dark waters of the east coast and said the waves would soon shimmer with the flares of the production platforms. Poor man, I think we laughed him off.

## Glyn Jones, the first producer of Tomorrow's World, reviews 21 years of success for television's showcase of scientific things to come

It is probably this sense of disenchantment that partly fires the critics who maintain that *Tomorrow's World* is no better than soap — science and technology as they aren't, a vulgar parade of gimmicks, gadgets and myths purveyed by hucksters of a future whose promises are rarely, if ever, redeemed.

Often, *Tomorrow's World* got admirably near the nail, even if it seldom hit the head. Right about the micro, it failed to foresee the surge of cheap computing power. Early in the field of spare-part surgery, it did not — could not — predict the amazing discoveries of immunology which have meant that the bits came from human beings, not from the factory.

Evergreen was the promise of alternative transport, from the electric car to the Sinclair CS, but even more firmly sits the internal combustion engine before your driving seat.

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Warrior states disagree on terms



Emma Nicholson leads a team of career women committed to political advancement

## The most high flyer

The ladies of the West Oxfordshire Conservative Association seemed to have enjoyed their morning. "She was superb. Not a sign of nerves. Facts at her finger tips. Never at a loss for an answer. Good strong stuff."

An address from the Conservative Party Leader? You would have thought so. But no, it appears that the Tory Party has at least one other strong, fluent, female striker waiting on the touchline. They had just had a taste of the Emma Nicholson phenomenon.

By some quirk of democratic fate Miss Nicholson is not actually a Member of Parliament at the moment. This should be put right at the next general election, when she takes over in Devon West and Torridge from Sir Peter Mills, who is retiring, having gained a 12,000 majority at the last election. Meanwhile she is nursing that gentle trout stream constituency in her personal wholehearted manner. This not only involves "a regular programme of coffee mornings and house-to-house visits, followed up by personal letters throughout the whole constituency", it also means that she can be found singing twice every Sunday in the Hatherleigh church choir.

But there is more. After the last election Mrs Thatcher and Willie Whitelaw brought her into central office as a party vice-chairman in charge of women. She has set herself the task of changing the face of Tory womanhood. No more pretty hats and backroom slavery. She wants to recruit what she calls "the high flyers". She is in direct opposition to the high priestess of upwardly mobile young people, Lynne Franks, who is going after the same group for the Labour Party. When Emma Nicholson arrived, there were eight women on the central office candidates list. Now there are 90.

Arranging to meet her is like organizing a rendezvous with Halley's Comet. There is a patient male on her staff who kept passing me

position fixes; she was in the Isle of Wight one moment, then Devon, then London to brief Norman and run a High Flyers conference. Then it was Scotland for five speeches, back for a speech in Douglas Hurd's constituency and then on to Cornwall to speak in Truro. I ought to see her soon, he advised, for the Turkish Prime Minister had invited her to see what they were doing about the advancement of women in Istanbul and Dr Hastings Banda wanted her in Malawi for the anniversary of their independence. Her crowded schedule is also a reason for her single status. "Lots of people have wanted to marry me but I've always been too busy."

Eventually I found myself in charge of the plastic carrier bag she uses for her overnight things ("I suppose I should get a suitcase") as we went off to have lunch at the home of her 84-year-old father, Sir Godfrey Nicholson, who was himself an MP for 34 years. As Sir Godfrey conducted me to the stables to tap one of his barrels of home-made cider (brewing habits die hard for a former chairman of Nicholson's Gin), he delivered his own judgement on his daughter: "She is the most remarkable woman I know."

Just how remarkable she is gradually revealed. She is a sturdy, handsome 44, a long-distance walker and a cross-country skier. She spent her early life aiming to be a professional musician. She was school organist, head of the choir and deputy head girl at St Mary's, Wantage. At the Royal Academy of Music she sailed through her piano, cello and singing exams, but something was wrong. "I just wasn't making the progress that was expected of me."

Suddenly, the reason for that became all too clear. She had been seriously deaf since birth. For the early part of her life she had missed much of what was happening around her. Medical technology has now removed this drawback.

With her musical career in ruins, she decided, in 1963, that the coming thing was computers. ICL, who were looking for mathematicians, turned her down for their computer course. Her knowledge of Greek, Latin, Aramaic, Hebrew and music did not impress the deputy personnel officer. The Emma Nicholson persuasion changed that.

"There followed 10 years in computer and general management consultancy work. "It was a wonderful grounding in business. Before I could write a programme for a company I had to find out how it worked." In 1973 she made another radical career switch, joining the Save The Children Fund as director of fund-raising. When she arrived, the fund's annual income was £3.3 million. When she left to tackle full-time politics last year it was £42 million.

"I saw, going round with my father as a child, that politics was the easiest way of getting things changed, that the House of Commons was the place where decisions were taken which affect people's lives. And I saw an awful lot of things I wanted changed."

Adopted for an industrial constituency, Blyth in Northumberland, she admits "I didn't really know how to start, so I went to see Mrs Thatcher Saturday afternoon in the housing estates. So I did - every Saturday afternoon for three and a half years. I worked. At the 1979 election I got the highest ever Conservative vote in Blyth. The Liberal lost his deposit, which was fun."

She was left without a constituency at the last election because, as she puts it, "I tried above my level". She was offered three hopeless seats but no one offered her a winnable one. This may have been the party's gain in the long run, for she has been able to concentrate on rallying the New Woman to the cause.

"From my experience in industry, women who achieve success are exceptionally able people, with clear judgement and well organized lives.

The skills of these women are needed in politics. The qualities which make a woman bank manager are qualities which should inform government and help put together legislation."

By visiting anything between six and a dozen constituencies every week she has amassed a collection of names and instructed all her contacts "to go out and find other people like you". She now heads a huge female network of upwardly mobile talent. "I'm trying to tap their support without wrecking their professional lives. Our High Flyers conference, for instance, was deliberately timed for 10.30am-3.30pm to allow the conscientious women to do a day's work before and afterwards."

The trouble, she says, is they are so easily discouraged. "You have to keep bouncing back in politics. Women aren't very good at that. Just the other day one of my women was turned down for a seat which she was tipped to get. She rang me up and said: 'That's it, Emma, I'm taking my name off the list. It took me 20 minutes on the telephone, followed by a letter, followed by a visit, to stop her. After all, I tell them, I know what it's like. I have had 35 interviews for seats myself.'

She has a certain scorn for sociology - "woolly thinking" - and for "under-performing teachers". She believes in the central management of education and higher pay for teachers based on an assessment of their work. "It is under-performing teachers who are blocking this development. In industry we welcomed work assessment as a way towards advancement, more pay, better opportunities."

"Don't think I am doing all this without support from the very top," she says. "I often send papers to Mrs Thatcher, and follow them up with a visit. We don't always agree, but that's the fun of politics. I enjoy our sessions."

**Pearson Phillips**

## Why love letters tell only half the story

The billets-doux of Edward VIII and Mrs Simpson distort their memory, argues Libby Purves

Windsor letters were any more... well, *canon*, to use a kind word than anybody else's. They were poorly expressed and repetitive, but no more so than you would expect of that brittle cocktail generation. Neither of them was a Keats, but then, how many of us are? The great majority of love-letters, exposed to the common gaze, would probably look banal, affected and sickening, just like the Valentine messages to Tiggy-Pook, Russetrammy and Snoggins the Snog published annually in the newspapers.

Equally, all love-letters, including the WE correspondence, have flashes of genuinely moving, universal poetry, usually well buried in a load of indecipherable references to Easter Bunnies and Tiggers (Winnie the Pooh has a lot to answer for). No, it is not a personal slight upon the Duke and Duchess to wonder, reading the letters, whether it was really worth a scholarly, meticulous chap's while to spend years typing them out and arranging them for the printed page. History? Bunk.

Love-letters prove nothing but love. The only excuse for printing them is if the writers have the rare gift of disciplining their outpourings; which means, generally, that they are professionals. Look at Keats: he scornfully rejected the sentimental finess in the letters of Rousseau: as he wrote to Fanny Brawne: "The common gossipping of washerwomen must be less disgusting than the continual and eternal fence and attack of Rousseau and these sublime penitents... Thank God I am born in England with our own great men before my eyes. Thank God that you are fair and can love me without being letter-written and sentimentalized into it."

And yet he himself, in a more straightforward and English way, was writing literary and love-letters. He couldn't help it. He was a poet. "Every hour I am more and more concentrated in you; everything else tastes like chaff in my mouth." Two good, fresh metaphors in one apparently spontaneous sentence; well worth reading.

Or take James Joyce's missives to Nora Barnacle; he couldn't avoid comedy, even at his mistress's feet: "I offended two men today by leaving them coolly. I wanted to hear your voice, not theirs. When I am with you I leave aside my contemptuous, suspicious nature. I wish I felt your head on my shoulder. I think I will go to bed."

Instead of being a sidelight on distinguished lives, the letters represent the whole interest of them. If you read the absurd love-letters of, for instance, Chopin (he wrote to Delphine Potocka outlining his slightly insulting theory that the act of love meant that he lost his ability to compose preludes) you can at least dismiss them with an indulgent laugh as the weak and intimate moments of a genius. With Wallis and Edward, however, there is nothing but the weakness, nothing but the relationship to think about. And so they become defined by nothing but their *canons* and trembling hearts and poor-little-WE notes.

They diminish, before our very eyes, into banality. The Duchess, we know, wanted the letters published; but would her "David" really have desired, as his brief monarchy passed into dimmest memory, that we should remember him for these boyish ramblings and not for the calm, sad, public dignity of his abdication broadcast?

This is not to say that the

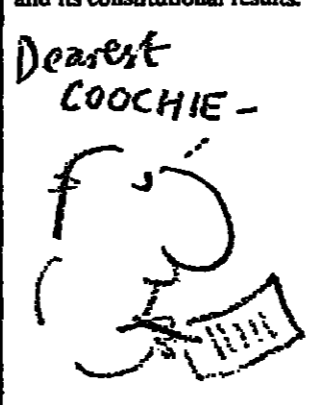
The other sort of good love-letters are those written in a more formal age, when picking up a pen meant automatic self-discipline. I suppose paper was in shorter supply. The letters between the condemned Royalist Mr Penruddock and his wife, in 1655, are among the jewels of Elizabeth Jane Howard's anthology of these things. Mrs Penruddock is: "Your sad but constant wife, even to love your ashes when dead... Your children beg your blessing, and present their duties to you" and he replies: "Do not think meanly of me, that I give way to grief now in private, when I see my sand run so fast... I thank you for all your goodness to me."

In restraint is strength; but this is a lesson that modern lovers are incapable of learning. From the first pubescent moment when we commit to pink paper the words "Dearest darling best sweetest belovedest Angel sweetheart, Ro, I couldn't sleep all NITE truly darling", we reject reason and grammar. If we didn't, we'd think ourselves calculating and cold.

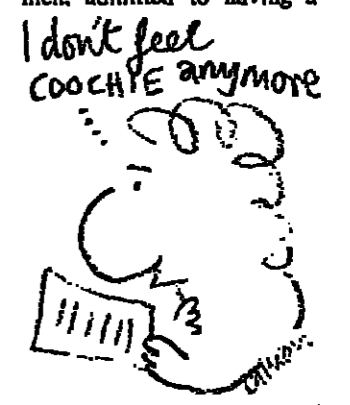
I can tell you, though, that future generations are not going to be blessed with material for their anthologies of 1980s billets-doux. Rather to my surprise, every single woman I asked, and two of the men, admitted to having a hoard of letters; the telephone has not killed the love-letter. As one successful and beautiful married woman said: "I believed totally and utterly in every one, while it was going on, and the letters commemorate it." Another said that she felt better for knowing she had a whole suitcase full of compliments in the attic, to draw on when marital grunts from behind the newspaper made her feel neglected. And a third had a literary motive: not to publish, but merely to show respect for the written word. "I keep them all, forever. I isn't that none of my relationships have ever ended bitterly, but it was a bad relationship there are probably no letters."

As for the men, I must admit that the two who keep them are both gay. I was quite relieved, really, and so were my hoarding female friends: all of us suddenly awake to the realization that if we had kept his he might have ours, somewhere. Thank God we signed them all Tiggy-Pook and Russetrammy. Nobody need ever know.

(Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986)



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## The big sleep cure for jetlag

### MEDICAL BRIEFING

Statesmen, when they travel, should always bear in mind the fate of the late Lord George-Brown who was so disorientated by jetlag, or a failure to observe the disciplines of long-distance travel, that his diplomatic mission had to be abandoned and Her Majesty's Foreign Secretary returned to Britain early to recover. White House advisers have made it plain that nothing so ignominious will overtake their President Reagan, currently on a tour of south-east Asia.

While on board his plane he will eschew alcohol, and drink up to five pints of fluid a day to keep him hydrated. He will eat easily digested carbohydrates in the morning, have plenty of tea and coffee in the afternoon, and proteins for supper. His journey will be spaced out with several stops to allow his natural time clock, "the circadian rhythm" which governs the body's physiological systems, to adjust to crossing several time zones.

Ideally there should be a 24-hour pause for each zone, but few schedules allow this. Sleep is all important, and British physicians usually recommend a short-acting benzodiazepine, temazepam, (Normison or Euhypnos) in order to ensure a night's rest.

If the President is a catnapper so much the better, for the very deep sleep of the catnap provides some protection against jetlag. On arrival, after a cheery wave all round, the traveller should be allowed to have a good night's sleep before having to face the world.

Dr Frank Preston, medical adviser to British Airways, is not certain if this regime, or any other, will prevent jetlag. He said: "Travellers must realize that the body shuts up shop from time to time. The digestion, colonic activity, the pancreas and the stomach, all close down for the night from midnight to six and it takes time for the system to adjust to a time change.

"People shouldn't eat when the body is closed, but I suppose that if they have to, carbohydrate would be easier to absorb."

### Hormone therapy

Hormone replacement therapy has advanced since the Somerset Maugham era when discussion of it conjured up an image of fardive trips to Swiss clinics and hints of monkey gland extracts. Some of the quackery which surrounded it in the 1930s may account for the reluctance of GPs to talk about it with post-menopausal patients - a reluctance which condenses many post-menopausal women to unnecessary osteoporosis (thinning of the bones) which can result in fatal fractures and coronary heart disease.

Dr Malcolm Pike, of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, talking recently at the BMA annual scientific meeting, helped to redress the balance. The use of hormones would cut the death rate from fractures in older women by 60 per cent, and the death rate from coronary heart disease - rapidly becoming a scourge in women as well as men - by half.

However, there is a risk, and Dr Pike told the conference that it is up to a patient's doctor to weigh the benefit against the increased chance of developing cancer of the breast or lining of the womb. Both have been associated with oestrogen therapy.

It is hoped that the increased incidence of cancer of the uterus will be greatly reduced if not entirely removed by the use of combined oestrogen-progesterone preparations. Many women have long been aware of the sense of well being, the lifting of menopausal symptoms and the restoration of sexual vitality which follows hormone therapy.

Doctors have welcomed its effect on the heart, the arteries and bones, but it is only recently that it has been shown to have a dramatic effect in cutting the number who develop rheumatoid arthritis. Studies have shown that hormone replacement therapy reduces the number of cases in old women by 80 per cent.

### Radiation concern

If the wind changes to the east and the radioactive cloud from Russia is blown across Britain some increase in background radiation is inevitable so that somebody, somewhere, in the country will suffer probably many years hence as a result of the accident in Chernobyl.

Twenty or thirty years hence patients in eastern Europe will be admitted to hospital with leukaemia or carcinoma of the thyroid and babies will be born with abnormalities; but it will always remain impossible to attribute particular cases to it.

Fortunately the dose which will fall in this country will be far too small to affect most people's health and the Government will increase its monitoring programme to check that background radiation remains at its allegedly "safe level".

In Poland where the radioactive fallout has reached worrying levels other precautions will have to be taken. In areas where people have been subjected to fallout the skin must be washed down, by showering rather than bathing. The Americans recommend dousing patients with water to which has been added a special solution, Radiac Wash, which helps to prevent absorption through the skin.

If radioactive levels have increased patients are given a dose of the harmless, vitamin-like Lugols solution of iodine. All Polish children have been given either Lugols solution or a saturated solution of potassium iodide so that thyroid uptake of iodine has been blocked for at least several days.

If the dose is known to have been large a diuresis by taking "water pills" is recommended. Patients who have been subjected to radioactive fallout should be monitored by using hand meters and their urine analysed for non-gamma emitting radionuclides. The entring traveller to eastern Europe would be well advised to avoid fresh milk and green vegetables.

### Toys noise danger

It seems that gun battles in the nursery may affect the hearing of young children just as their grandfathers would have been damaged by the rifle ranges of Caterick or Caterham, or teenage brothers and sisters by the noisy disco.

A group of doctors in Sweden has recently produced evidence that babies' hearing, which is particularly sensitive, may suffer lasting loss when exposed to levels of noise from their toys - levels which may not in any way be trying to adults. Particularly damaging are percussion noises such as might be made by toy guns or fireworks.

**Dr Thomas Stuttford**

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THE TIMES DIARY

Disastrous investments

Where there's nuclear muck there's brass, it seems. American investors, always ready to make a quick buck out of a disaster, have piled their money into a company called Nuclear Support Systems...

Red shoes

Members of the London Festival Ballet, due to dance in the Russian city of Vilnius, only 200 miles from the main body of nuclear fallout, are waiting on tenterhooks for confirmation of their historic trip...

Meanwhile, Lord Halsbury was claiming during the Lords' committee meeting on nuclear energy yesterday that the literal translation of Chernobyl is "black burrow".

Closing bars

Douglas Hurd may have taken the wrong tack when dealing with the prison riots, says author Nicholas Courtney. Sixty years ago, Bonar Law's Home Secretary, Viscount Bridgeman, quelled a major riot within hours...

Football

Local election time does the oddest things to politicians. Gravitating David Owen has just shown his lighter side by tabling a Commons motion congratulating Plymouth Argyle on its promotion to league two.

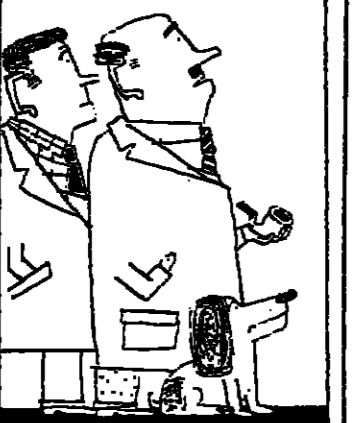
Case history

This month's annual conference of the Police Federation will debate a motion from the Lancashire branch proposing that the federation's adviser in the Commons, Sir Eldon Griffiths, should be joined by consultants from the other two major parties...

Overt and out

Neil Kinnock has been telling friends what a fine time he had the other day. He'd just finished redecorating and was busy putting up his pictures and plates. On television, Steve Overt was commenting on a race. When he enthused, for the sixth time, "And the women are doing jolly well!"...

BARRY FANTONI



'That red glow is either Lewes prison or a Russian nuclear power station'

Dead slow

The wheels of the Probate Registry of Wales in Llandaf grind exceedingly slow, as bereaved relatives will tell you. The problem, it appears, is an unreliable photo-copying machine. But instead of installing another copier or taking the last wills and testaments to the nearest copying shop, staff have been instructed to send everything requiring copying to London...

PHS

Why Aquino needs help now

by Francisco Tatad

Manila President Reagan, in his meetings with foreign ministers of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on Bali, is having an opportunity to hear about the problems facing the two-month-old Aquino government in the Philippines...

Reagan has announced an increase in official US aid for Mrs Aquino's administration, but this money alone will not solve her problems. She needs to prime the economy, create jobs, mobilize the rural communities and equip the armed forces to fight the Communist and resurgent secessionists in Mindanao...

David and Gareth Butler on the shift the by-elections may reveal

Time for a tactical vote?

Next Thursday's local elections, with the by-elections in Ryedale and West Derbyshire, offer the biggest test of political opinion between now and the end of this Parliament. But however people vote it is certain that they will be saying something different a year hence...



Roy Hatterley with Shirley Hailes, Labour's Ryedale candidate

levels only slightly higher than those before Marcos's fall. The new president has done little or nothing to consolidate her base. The Cabinet is divided on such issues as the selective repudiation of foreign debt and the scrapping of the overpriced Westinghouse nuclear plant. She seems to rely on advisers not much more experienced than she...

Table 4

Table 4: Conservative MPs won against Labour. The Alliance was the prime enemy. But three-quarters of Labour MPs won against the Conservatives. The division is not narrowly regional...

Table 4

Table 4: Oxford East, Ox West & Abingdon. Con 40%, Lab 37%, Alln 23%. Ox West & Abingdon: Con 48%, Alln 38%, Lab 17%.

The by-elections of this Parliament have shown that tactical voting flourishes. In the 10 fought in mainland Britain the Labour vote has gone up in five out of the six where the party won 25 per cent or more in 1983...

Table 1: 125 strong Labour seats, 224 seats with Lab in contention, 224 hopeless Labour seats. 1983: Lab 45%, Con 25%, Alln 25%. 1986: Lab 48%, Con 22%, Alln 25%.

Table 2: Share of votes, Seats on uniform swing, Seats on tactical voting, Difference in seats. Con 33.0%, Lab 34.6%, Alln 30.2%.

Table 3: Parties coming first and second 1983 vs Party coming first 1986. Total seats (GB): Lab 397, Con 209, Alln 23, Nat 4.

tactical voting. There would be startling consequences for the total outcome if these assumptions held good (table 2). Labour could thus, with tactical voting, win a clear majority on less than 35 per cent of the national vote...

Peter Evans on the pressures that led to the prison officers taking action

Mutiny on the container ship

service's Rule 1, it exists to encourage and assist prisoners in leading a good and useful life. That rule, the culmination of at least a century of purposeful penal reform, has been important to both officer and prisoner...

moreover... Miles Kington

Strangers when we meet, again

Starting tomorrow in the Moreover column, and only in the Moreover column: the Diaries of Windsor's Diaries. Yes, exclusive to Moreover are the hitherto unknown journals which the Duchess of Windsor kept all through her life...

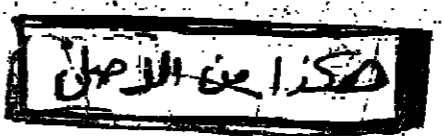
David Watt Labour's new geometry

The Labour Party's new "Freedom and Fairness" campaign is handsome candyfloss but it is also potentially important. If it has the impact that the people who are paying so much for it intend, it is going to alter, once again, the mental picture with which voters approach British politics...

The policies of Labour and the Alliance are not, of course, being seen as identical. But with Labour playing down socialism and even a dogmatic devotion to equality, both alternatives to Mrs Thatcher appear to be offering non-ideological prescriptions, with an emphasis on managerial competence, bread-and-butter "human" satisfaction, and planned industrial regeneration...

moreover... Miles Kington Strangers when we meet, again

Starting tomorrow in the Moreover column, and only in the Moreover column: the Diaries of Windsor's Diaries. Yes, exclusive to Moreover are the hitherto unknown journals which the Duchess of Windsor kept all through her life. This is a book about the diaries' authenticity. Here at last is the truth about all the great questions which have hovered over the life of the late Duchess of Windsor...





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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

STOPOVER AT TOKYO

President Reagan's arrival in Tokyo today, after a leisurely ramble around the Pacific basin, starts the serious build-up to the weekend summit of seven world leaders. This summit is the latest in a series that began in 1975 and travels circus-like from one participating country to another.

Annual summits, which now involve America, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada - in strict order of economic power - had as their original purpose the need to co-ordinate responses to diverse threats to the world economy.

Time and again, even the largest nations have been brought up sharp against the facts of interdependence in a world of fairly free trade and ever freer financial flows. The checklist of economic issues between the summit economies, therefore, is as long as ever.

Some have a ritual ring to them. Since 1975, summiteers have regularly raised their standard against protectionism. Last year's summit occasion, in Bonn, was clouded by French refusal to sign up for the American plan to enliven the verbiage of the summit communiqué with a firm commitment to launch a new round of trade talks under

the aegis of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade this year. Since last summer, however, agreement has quietly been patched together, and the new Gatt round is due to be launched in September. It remains only for the Tokyo summiteers to take note of the fact which should require little prior controversy.

A more urgent trade issue has been created by Japan's enormous trade surplus, which has already topped \$60 billion a year and will be rendered more visible (if not more disturbing) to its western partners by the falling cost of its oil imports.

Unsatisfied by the fact which should require little prior controversy. The Americans and British in particular have been urging still more appreciation of the yen, and Japanese manufacturers have been loud in their protests. Thus the first serious summit question is whether those governments which only last September signed up for co-operative currency management can reconcile their differences.

At a time when the most important currency of all - the American dollar - has begun to look vulnerable, harmony among the main official players in the currency market is an essential stabilising influence. Linked to this disagreement is the squabble that has broken out between summit governments as to the further possibilities for cuts in interest rates.

floating the third world off the rocks of debt.

In public, the summiteers cannot be confidently expected to produce more than the latest brand of platitude, known by the codename "SNIG" - signifying the no doubt admirable objective of stable non-inflationary growth. In private, some resolution of European and American differences on priorities would be helpful.

A further test of this summit, therefore, will be whether the present interrupted sequence of interest rate cuts is restarted by West Germany as an earnest of European intent to foster stronger economic growth.

But the natural preference of heads of government for the broad political brush to the financial quill has widened the agenda of the summit year after year. Even before the disaster at Chernobyl added the fate of the world nuclear industry to the list of leaders' common anxieties, the tensions that have arisen with regard to Libya had elbowed economic concerns into second place.

In retrospect, the need for international co-operation to enhance the growth prospects of these countries, and thus reduce the risk of international financial crisis or domestic social unrest, may perhaps seem more important than the recent quarrel between allies as to the proper way to check the terrorist activities of Colonel Gaddafi. On the first weekend in May, 1986, however, the most urgent need is to heal the breach between America and most of its European allies that gaped with the bombing of Libya. The prime test of this summit will be its success in that therapeutic task.

That may be questioned on the grounds that the initial Soviet response of secrecy and incapable self-reliance suggested no consciousness of such a common interest. But the initial response may have reflected not a deliberate and conscious policy on nuclear power as such but the ingrained habits of Soviet society. It will not be possible to alter Soviet society in general to make it conform to a sensible policy of international cooperation, but plain self-interest may persuade the Soviet rulers to insulate nuclear energy policy from general Soviet paranoia and open its nuclear plants to international inspection.

THE SOVIET INTEREST IN COOPERATION

There are moments in international life when the most exhausted political clichés suddenly acquire an urgent relevance. Thus John Donne's assertion that no man is an island, which had previously been rendered pale and anemic by being too often quoted, seems an example of vital common sense when there is a radioactive cloud floating about Central and Eastern Europe.

However poor the prospects for effective international cooperation in matters such as arms control or terrorism, where some governments may nourish the delusion that by judicious appeasement they can escape the general epidemic, there can be no doubt that all governments have an interest in avoiding disasters like Chernobyl in their own country and in those of their neighbours. That gives governments an interest in cooperating with each other and with international agencies like the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The Soviet Union has this identical interest along with other countries. Indeed, insofar as Chernobyl has demonstrated that Soviet standards in nuclear power are lower and the risks of disaster consequently higher, it has a greater interest in such cooperation than elsewhere.

ANZUS'S LITTLE LOCAL DIFFICULTY

New Zealand and the United States would seem to be steering towards a political collision in the South Pacific, which they will in time come to regret. While the damage is not irreparable, the collision itself is avoidable and one of them at least should change course.

It is fairly clear which one this should be. The Labour government in Wellington declined permission for the American destroyer Buchanan to enter a New Zealand port last summer because of the US Navy's refusal to say whether or not it was carrying nuclear weapons. The Royal Navy which also has a policy of refusing to answer such questions, has avoided a similar confrontation on its current Far East deployment only by leaving New Zealand off the list of warship visits.

So far the anti-nuclear stance adopted by the Wellington government has been a matter of party policy. Legislation which is due in August, however, will enshrine it in the country's constitution and make it much more difficult to reverse. Admiral of the Fleet Sir John Fieldhouse, Chief of

the Defence Staff, made known his concern in February and Lady Young, deputy Foreign Secretary, was similarly unequivocal on visiting New Zealand in April.

This week, however, Washington went further by making clear that it will end its defence commitments to New Zealand under the 35-year-old Anzus Pact if the legislation goes through. The treaty itself will remain in being, but to all intents and purposes New Zealand will be frozen out of it - for the time being anyway.

New Zealand can afford the luxury of a non-nuclear policy because of its abundance of alternative energy sources. No-one expects New Zealand to arm itself with nuclear weapons and few would complain if, like Norway or Denmark, it set itself against the stationing of nuclear weapons on its territory in peacetime. But to refuse permission for ships to enter its ports because they are nuclear-powered or because they might be carrying nuclear weapons is taking the policy to the point of caprice. To elevate this anti-nuclear gesture to the level of a constitutional principle combines eccentricity with self-indulgence.

There have been murmurs about a compromise - one perhaps under which allied navies could avoid answering the crucial question and could then enter port on the basis of telling a half-truth. That may not be entirely satisfactory. But one must hope that the application of American pressure will persuade Mr Lange and his crew that by veering a little to starboard they would avoid an unnecessary confrontation with their country's friends. It is no time for un-splendid isolation.

What Labour seeks to achieve

From Sir Sigmund Sternberg. Your description of Labour's investment policy ignores not only what Mr Hattersley has said on the subject but also the clear evidence of what happened in Britain during the past quarter-century. It is surprising that your comments are based on such a grotesque caricature of what a Labour government would actually do.

You write that "the price" of fulfilling Labour's policies "would be paid by every citizen's living standards". Every citizen? Labour's policies would help parents, pensioners and unemployed in direct cash terms - and, in the case of the unemployed people, by economic policies that would increase their hopes of finding work.

In addition, by spending more on services such as health and education, Labour would improve the living standards of many more people - using "living standards" in the true sense rather than the narrower, meaner concept of disposable cash income.

In your following paragraph you refer to "Mr Hattersley's intention [of] using tax sanctions to enforce the repatriation of overseas investment and, in addition, to make it go where bureaucracy dictates rather than where enterprise suggests".

Labour proposes to offer tax incentives to financial institutions to invest in Britain. Those institutions that choose to forgo those concessions will suffer "sanctions" only in the sense that, say, a shareholder in ICI faces "sanctions" because he or she has chosen to invest in an existing company rather than one covered by the tax concessions of the Business Expansion Scheme. My memory may be at fault, but I do not recall The Times condemning BES as a regime of "tax sanctions" against ICI shareholders.

Your description of Labour's investment policy ignores not only what Mr Hattersley has said on the subject but also the clear evidence of what happened in Britain during the past quarter-century. It is surprising that your comments are based on such a grotesque caricature of what a Labour government would actually do. You write that "the price" of fulfilling Labour's policies "would be paid by every citizen's living standards". Every citizen? Labour's policies would help parents, pensioners and unemployed in direct cash terms - and, in the case of the unemployed people, by economic policies that would increase their hopes of finding work.

I would propose an alternative analysis: that it is precisely because of the bureaucratic characteristics of our "enterprise" institutions that we have witnessed such a failure to secure adequate industrial investment. Too few banks, pension funds, etc are equipped to understand and meet the long-term financial requirements of a society facing rapid technological change.

The purpose of Labour's proposed National Investment Bank is to make up for this deficiency. The NIB will be designed to operate close to the companies it will support, both in the geographic sense of allowing considerable regional autonomy and in the technological sense of employing people with the skills to make sensible long-term investment decisions within each sector. The NIB's purpose is to avoid so much of the bureaucratic arthritis that seems to paralyse so many of our supposedly "enterprise" institutions.

Yours faithfully, SIGMUND STERNBERG (Deputy Chairman, Labour Finance and Industry Group), 220 Queensdown Road, SW8, April 28.

Teachers' dispute

From Mr Roderick Thomson. Sir, There is a sense - and a former senior Civil Servant of the distinction of Sir William Pile (April 23) must know this - in which every conscientious and self-aware teacher re-dedicates himself or herself daily to pupils and to their emotional development and educational progress.

When a profession loses one third of its buying power in six years the question of pay is bound to become obsessional as such a reduction goes far beyond a mere decline in income, for some it means nothing less than a downward journey on the social scale. At that prospect teachers have now become obdurate.

When the national chief of all educational activity, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, sets out habitually to disparage almost every aspect of the teaching profession in sweeping terms, morale tends to sink. Demoralization has, in fact, set in at all points between the play group and the Sheldonian, including the public schools and the great grammar schools of the North.

Austria's President

From Mr George Ivan Smith. Sir, British national newspapers refrain from involvement in the elections of another nation. In the case of Austria's presidential election an exception has been made, correctly I think, to take heed of Dr Waldheim's as yet undisclosed and uncertain role in the Nazi repression in southern Europe.

Thousands of international civil servants like myself served under him. I served under his three predecessors, too. There was no blemish on their record. In Dr Waldheim's case there is doubt. Unless he chooses to clear the record before he achieves his aim

Abdication memories

From Mr Lewis Golden. Sir, In his defence of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor your correspondent John Grigg (feature, April 25) attempts to soften the serious mistake of their 1937 meeting with Hitler by likening it to the appearance of the King and Queen on the balcony of Buckingham Palace with Neville Chamberlain when he returned from signing the Munich Agreement in 1938.

Both were manifestations of the spirit of appeasement then overwhelmingly prevalent, your correspondent writes; but there was all the difference in the world between the Windsors paying a private call on the German Chancellor, which could do nothing except help build his international prestige, and the Prime Minister being received by the monarch after negotiating with Hitler in an attempt to avoid a threatened global war.

Libyan students

From Mr E. Turnbull. Sir, I cannot gainsay the motivations of protecting UK security which have induced the Minister of Transport and others to decide upon expelling various students from this country; but I felt an instinctive sense of revulsion when I heard that some of these individuals had been held in common prisons pending their deportation.

Presumably not all of them are under criminal charges; in some cases, at least, therefore this is a form of dispute between nations in which individuals are increasingly being caught up. Where individuals are being expelled for national and not individual criminal reasons, it is too much to expect that the UK will behave in its national tradition of dignity and restraint, e.g., by holding such people in military or naval establishments under military guard, and not treating them as if they were common criminals?

One of the most potent UK exports since 1945 has been science, technology and education - UK-trained experts have spread a huge influence for good well throughout public life abroad. How foolish it would be if the Government destroyed the worldwide advantages of such influence by failing to observe minimal courtesies in the present sad situation.

Doctors' dilemma

From Dr M. J. L. Hopkins. Sir, Your leading article today (April 23), "No surgery for the surgeries", realises the dilemma the Government is in trying to improve family health care without being accused of dismantling the "top notch" NHS.

At present, general practitioners contract with the Government to provide care for their patients. This includes arranging out of hours care, organising surgery premises and providing locums. GPs have to achieve fairly large lists to maintain income and although the resulting system of primary care is without frills in some instances, it is provided at a cost that is the envy of the world.

How long, O Lord?

From Mr Robin Kimber. Sir, Mr Selman (April 29), commenting upon the length of a voluntary broadcast from Lichfield Cathedral, should thank his lucky stars. Listeners' "Ad Nos and Salutaris Undam" - in the repertoire of both Lichfield organists, clocks in at around 30 minutes.

Men less equal than women?

From Mr D. G. Lindsay. Sir, If as Government seems to be proposing, women are given the right to continue working until the same age as men, without State pension ages being simultaneously equalised, the existing balance of disadvantage - women having to retire at 60 while men have to wait until 65 for pension - will be upset. Indeed, women who work on after 60 will then have all the advantages.

They will pay no further NI contributions and yet will draw an increased (due to deferral) State pension on retiring, even if before 65, while their male counterparts must continue contributions while working, and wait until 65 for merely the basic State pension. The position under most occupational schemes will be the same.

In the Orwellian farmyard of the working 60 to 64s the women will be far more equal than the men. Government may not be able to equalise State pension age at a stroke, but it could, for a start, deal with the 60 - 64 problem by requiring working women in this age range to pay the same NI contributions as do working men and by freezing State pension increase due to deferral at its then accrued figure.

It would be a pleasant change to see Government acting on its own initiative in this matter instead of being stymied into action by Luxembourg or Strasbourg.

Yours faithfully, DAVID G. LINDSAY, 36 Orchard Coombe, Reading, Berkshire, April 25.

ON THIS DAY

MAY 2 1945

The facts of Hitler's death are more prosaic than those of Dönitz's vaudeville hyperbole. He committed suicide in his Berlin bunker, together with Eva Braun whom he had married 24 hours previously; their bodies were burned. Dönitz (1891-1966), who ruled the Third Reich for 20 days, was tried as a war criminal and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in Spandau jail.

HITLER DEAD

DÖNITZ AS HEAD OF STATE

The first indication of the death of Hitler was given at 9.30 p.m. when Hamburg radio announced that "a grave and important announcement to the German people will be made shortly". From then until the announcement, solemn music of Wagner and the slow movement of Bruckner's 7th Symphony was played. Then the announcer said:

"It is reported from the Führer's headquarters that our Führer, Adolf Hitler, has fallen this afternoon at his command post in the Reich Chancellery fighting to the last breath against Bolshevism and for Germany."

"On April 30 the Führer appointed Grand Admiral Dönitz as his successor. Our new Führer will speak to the German people."

In his radio talk to the German people Dönitz said: "German men and women soldiers of the German Wehrmacht! Our Führer, Adolf Hitler, has fallen. The German people bow in deepest mourning and veneration. He recognized beforehand the terrible danger of Bolshevism and devoted his life to fighting it. At the end of this, his battle, and his unwavering straight path of life, stands his death as a hero in the capital of the Reich. All his life meant service to the German people. His battle against the Bolshevist flood benefited not only Europe but the whole world."

"THIS FATEFUL HOUR"

"The Führer has appointed me as his successor. Fully conscious of the responsibility, I take over the leadership of the German people at this fateful hour. It is my first task to save the German people from destruction by the Bolshevists and it is only to achieve this that the fight continues."

"As long as the British and Americans hamper us from reaching this end we shall fight and defend ourselves against them as well. The British and Americans do not fight for the interests of their own people, but for the spoiling of Bolshevism. "When the German people have achieved and suffered its unique in history. In the coming times of distress of our people I shall do my utmost to make life bearable for our brave women, men, and children."

"To achieve all this I need your help. Trust me; keep order and discipline in towns and the countryside. Everybody do his duty. Only thus shall we be able to alleviate the sufferings which the future will bring to each of us and avoid collapse. If we do all that is in our power to do, the Lord will not abandon us."

"HE STAKED HIS LIFE"

An order of the day by Admiral Dönitz as "supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht" was then read. It said:

"German Wehrmacht - my comrades. The Führer has fallen. He fell faithful to his great idea to save the peoples of Europe from Bolshevism. He staked his life and died the death of a hero. With his passing one of the greatest heroes of German history has passed away."

In proud reverence and sorrow we lower our flags before him. The Führer has appointed me his successor as head of the State and supreme commander of the German Wehrmacht. I assume supreme command of all units of the German Wehrmacht with the determination to continue the struggle against Bolshevism until the fighting troops and the hundreds of thousands of families of the German eastern territories are rescued from enslavement or extermination."

Against the British and Americans I shall continue the struggle so far and so long as they hinder me in carrying out the fight against Bolshevism."

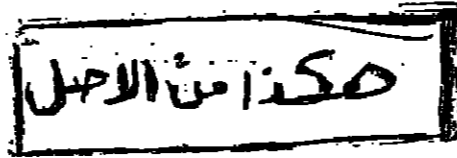
A lawyer's worth

From Mr Ansel Harris. Sir, Is not Bruno Marmorstein (April 22) failing to see the difference between traditional and antiquated reward differentials and the vital role of current market forces to determine salary and wage rates?

His letter puts me in mind of the experience of a friend of mine, a GP, in Israel last year. He called a plumber to clear a drain (it took 15 minutes). The total charge, including call-out, was \$60 (At the time of high inflation Israel's thought and talked in dollar terms).

My friend remonstrated. He was a GP. He could not afford such charges; they were higher than he could command when he was called out.

The plumber agreed. When he was a GP, he said, his experience had been the same. Quantum meruit. ANSEL HARRIS, M. B. A. Partners, 23, Ferncroft Avenue, NW3, April 27.





COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 1: The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel-in-Chief, The Queen's Royal Irish Hussars, this morning attended the Laying Up Ceremony of the Old Guide of the Queen's Royal Irish Hussars at Windsor Castle.

Worship Company (Mr A.B. Wilson).
CLARENCE HOUSE
May 1: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present this evening at a Reception given by the National Council of Women of Great Britain to mark the twenty-fourth Plenary Conference of the International Council of Women at St James's Palace.

Company at Clothworkers' Hall, London EC3.
Captain Michael Campbell-Lamerton and Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell were in attendance.
THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
May 1: Princess Alexandra, President of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, attended the opening of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C.J.P. Eveleigh and the Hon Victoria Butler
The engagement is announced between Christopher, eldest son of Mr and Mrs John Eveleigh, of Croyle, North Devon, and Victoria, youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Dunboyne, of Chelsea, London.

Lieutenant B.H.G. Falk, RN, and Miss K.L. Mercer
The engagement is announced between Benedict, eldest son of Mr and Mrs B.G. Falk, of Bressingham, Norfolk, and Fiona, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R.C.H. Mercer, of Cleve St Margaret, Shropshire.

Mr C.A. Merchant and Miss F.C. Hamilton
The engagement is announced between Charles, younger son of Major and Mrs K.A. Merchant, of York Hill, London, and Fiona, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Hamilton, of 14 Hillpark Road, Edinburgh.



Seven candidates have been nominated for the office of General by the High Council of the Salvation Army, now meeting in conclave at St Paul's Cathedral, London.

Birthdays today

Air Chief Marshal Sir John Barracough, 82; Sir Hugh Cortazzi, 62; Brigadier F.C. Curtis, 88; Rear-Admiral Sir John Fleming, 82; Mr Alastair Forbes, 88; Mr Peter Foster, 87; Sir Campbell Fraser, 63; Brigadier E.L.G. Griffith-Williams, 92; Mr Henry Hall, 88; Sir James Hamilton, 63; Colonel Sir Denis Hicks, 78; Professor Mr George Hope, 65; Mr Clive Jenkins, 60; Mr Michael Kaser, 60; Mr Malcolm Lipkin, 54; Admiral Sir Geoffrey Miles, 94; the Duke of Montrose, 79; Mr John Neville, 61; Mr Marshall, 60; Mr Michael P. P. Satyaji Ray, 55; Sir Ronald Sinclair, 83; Dame Nancy Snagge, 80; Dr Benjamin Spock, 83; Sir Frederick A. Warner, 68; Mr Jimmy White, 24; Lord Justice Woolf, 53.

Receptions

International Council of Women
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was present at a reception held at St James's Palace yesterday for representatives of the International Council of Women of Great Britain which was the host.

Two Cities Dining Club
Mr Peregrine Worthington, Editor of the Sunday Telegraph, accompanied by Mrs Worthington, was the guest of honour and speaker at a dinner given by the Two Cities Dining Club at St Ermin's Hotel last night.

Appointments

Jim Gardner, aged 54, until recently chief executive of Tyne and Wear County Council, to be chairman of the Prince's Trust from August 1 in succession to Dr D.L. Russell-Jones and Miss S.P. Beggs.

Luncheon

Butchers' Company
The High Commissioner for New Zealand was among the speakers at a luncheon held at Butchers' Hall yesterday.

Service dinners

Quartermaster General
General Sir Richard Trant presided at a dinner held at St Omer Barracks, Aldershot, last night to mark the 30th anniversary of the appointment of the Quartermaster General.

Marriages

Mr S.J. Marsh-Smith and Miss J. Reid
A service of blessing was held yesterday at the home of the bride after the marriage of Mr Stephen Marsh-Smith, only son of Mr and Mrs David Marsh-Smith, of Anglesey, and Miss Jennifer Reid, second daughter of Sir Alexander and Lady Reid, of Hertfordshire. The Rev Ian Watson officiated.

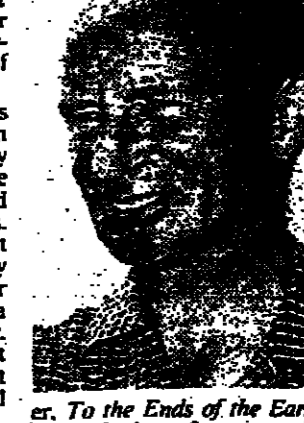
Judges retire

Judge Granville Wingate, QC, and Judge Streeter have retired from the circuit bench on the South-Eastern circuit.

OBITUARY

ROBERT STEVENSON

Director of 'Mary Poppins'



Mr Robert Stevenson, the British-born director of such Hollywood hits as 'Mary Poppins' and other popular family films, died in California on April 30 at the age of 81.

He was an unpretentious craftsman who worked with equal proficiency on a variety of subjects and relied on the virtues of well constructed stories and strong narratives. He always said his main object as a film maker was a happy audience and his popular touch was confirmed in a survey by the trade paper Variety in 1977, which put him among the cinema's most commercially successful directors.

RIGHT REV JOHN BAKER

The Right Rev John Gilbert Hindley Baker, who died on April 29 at the age of 75, became the first bishop to ordain an English woman to the priesthood.

SIR MICHAEL CRESWELL

Sir Michael Creswell, KCMG, who died on April 25, aged 76, had a varied career in the diplomatic service, and was a former Ambassador to Argentina.

University news

Oxford
The Rev M. Nelson, Vicar St Mary's, Bath, died on Tuesday, May 1, at the age of 81.

Church news

Appointments
The Rev R.V. Allen, Vicar, St Stephen's, Bath, died on Tuesday, May 1, at the age of 81.

MR FRED KORMIS

Mr Fred Kormis, the sculptor and portrait medallist, has died at the age of 91.

MRS JEANNIE HOSKINS

Mrs Jeannie Hoskins, who, through her agency, Celebrity Service, became an informative part of the London social scene, has died after a long illness.

THE TIMES
PO BOX 484
Virginia Street
London E1
Announcements, authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to...

BIRTHS
ADRIAN SMITH - On 27th April 1986, at King's College Hospital, London, to Christine and Brian, a son Edward Christopher.

DEATHS
ARNOLD - On April 30 1986, peacefully at her home, Hale Cottage, Hale, Cheshire, aged 90 years, very dear sister of Betty and Ann and of the late Christine, died at 11.30am, followed by cremation at Chesham, Cheshire, on Friday, May 2, 1986.

DEATHS
CALDER - On 28th April 1986, at 19, Elmwood, Calder, West Yorkshire, aged 80 years, died at 11.30am, followed by cremation at Calder, West Yorkshire, on Friday, May 2, 1986.

DEATHS
MORRIS - On 27th April 1986, at 19, Elmwood, Calder, West Yorkshire, aged 80 years, died at 11.30am, followed by cremation at Calder, West Yorkshire, on Friday, May 2, 1986.

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THE ARTS

Television Sinister strategy

Deception being the everyday lubricant of the secret agent's life, he should always bear in mind the possibility of his own mission being a strategic sham. The most remarkable quality shared by the pitifully few survivors of the S.O.E. network in occupied France...

Martin Cropper

Cinema

Brave foray into British fantasy

Shadey (15) Screen-on-the-Hill Zina (15) Gate Notting Hill; Metro The Jewel of the Nile (PG) Leicester Square Theatre The Legend of Billie Jean (15) Cannon Piccadilly; Film Centre Charing Cross Road

Flesh and Blood (18) Cannons Piccadilly; Haymarket, Charing Cross Road

The first film scripted by the dramatist Snoo Wilson, Shadey is styled by its makers "a surrealist black comedy", and as such is a brave, rare attempt to introduce fantasy to the British screen.

children appear to be thrust in simply for effect and with little regard to their relevance.

It is written with a kindly eye to the actors, and in particular provides Sher with a show-off role for his first cinema appearance.

Zina Bronstein was the eldest daughter of Lev Davidovich Bronstein, alias Leon Trotsky. Her father left Russia and his family in 1902, when Zina was two, and their subsequent connections were slight.

The true story is more engaging than the film Zina, which Ken McMullen, with his co-scenarist Terry Jones, has wrested from it.

A serious subject does not in itself guarantee profundity, and the content does not really vindicate the demanding and complex form.



A show-off role for the mercurial Anthony Sher in his first film, Shadey

performances by Domiziana Giordano as Zina and Philip Madoc as a faintly pompous Trotsky.

The Jewel of the Nile is a heavy-handed sequel to Romancing the Stone. The new director, Lewis Teague, lacks the deftness of Robert Zemeckis; and the earlier film clearly owed much of its wit and whimsy also to the writer Diane Thomas, who subsequently died in a car accident.

Michael Douglas (adventurer), Kathleen Turner (romantic novelist) and Danny DeVito (pint-sized comedy villain) this time find themselves in North Africa, committed to effecting the downfall of a fanatical dictator and usurper.

The script of The Jewel of the Nile is by Mark Rosenthal and Lawrence Konner, who also wrote The Legend of Billie Jean, a tale at least as unlikely. It is a juvenile Bonnie and Clyde, with elements of Sugarland

David Robinson

Theatre Comic absurdity

The Winter's Tale Stratford

The cover of the RSC programme presents a grim-faced Jeremy Irons wearing a crown from a Christmas cracker. As this is a Terry Hands production it would be misleading to say that this sets the tone for a show that revels in total contrast, but it is certainly an accurate lead to the first act.

Accordingly, the Sicilian court shrinks it to a nursery, and Mr Irons, twitchily gnawing his lip even before the onset of suspicion, offers a Leontes from whom every real trait has been studiously drained.

The obvious advantage of this is that it acknowledges Shakespeare's way of telling the story. What happens happens; and no psychological digging is going to disclose any buried motives.

gnashing his teeth.

Apart from Miss Barge, who comes over as a no-nonsense mother who has been played up once too often, no other characters emit any independent spark of life.

The contrast is total; and yet the two worlds are visually related. To take one brilliant example, the huge bearskin on the first-act nursery floor later arises into the gigantic predator that devours Antigonus in that most recalcitrant of all Shakespeare's stage directions.

The hero of Part II is undoubtedly Joe Melia's Autolycus: one great clown played by another, and supported by a splendidly full-blooded score from Nigel Hess which helps Melia to close the comic time-gap both in his solo numbers and in converting the ballad scene into a company tango.

Irving Wardle

Opera Images unsubtly presented

The Marriage of Figaro Theatre Royal, Glasgow

This last new production of the season does nothing to raise the present dismal fortunes of Scottish Opera.

ing is alarmingly patchy, and John Cox's direction is stiff where it concerns the principal characters, clownish in its treatment of the subsidiary cast.

has just a balcony at the side (this is Cherubino's route of escape). Only in the third do we begin to see the green shade of nature, which, in a pretty untamed state, is the setting for the fourth.

The trouble is that this scheme has little to do with the opera, whose resolution is not gradual but sudden.

Much therefore rests on the singing, and only three members of the cast are equal to the enormous burden they have to



Sensual charms: Diana Montague and Jonathan Summers as Cherubino and the Count

the characters. The experience is rather like that of flicking through an album of photographs of Mozart productions 50 or 60 years old: there are the same decorous smiles, the knowing gestures, the plain ranks of front-faced soloists doggedly going through ensembles.

Much therefore rests on the singing, and only three members of the cast are equal to the enormous burden they have to

carry: Diana Montague as Cherubino, Jonathan Summers as the Count and Rosa Mannion however briefly as a delicious Barbarina.

Miss Montague is a great pleasure: one might imagine that the ability to sing Mozart was a lost art were it not for her, and she portrays the amorous, sensual youth with great sensitivity and neatness of observation.

Paul Griffiths

Concerts

Hallé/Skrowaczewski Festival Hall

We must be getting spoilt. A few years ago the combination of Mozart's and Mahler's most imposing symphonies in one programme would probably have packed the Festival Hall, whereas it was not much more than half full for this visit by the Hallé Orchestra.

Stanislaw Skrowaczewski is evidently one of those conductors with an uncanny gift for tempo. One of the symphony's interpretative problems is finding exactly the right pace for the first movement's pounding march-rhythms, yet the opening bars here unerringly launched the work's massive structure.

Skrowaczewski's wonderful structural sense was no less apparent in the Adagio, its poignant beauty captured in a shimmering blend of wind and strings.

Mahler-playing. The brass were powerful but never crude; the strings delivered Mahler's torrential semiquaver passagework with remarkable accuracy; in the Adagio, the woodwind shone as required. Earlier, Skrowaczewski had chosen to set Mozart's "Frage" Symphony in a cool climate (Scandinavia rather than Bohemia, I think) — not inappropriately, given the upheavals to come.

Malcolm Hayes

LPO/Eschenbach Festival Hall

Something of the impatience and cynicism so characteristic of our own decade seemed to tinge Dvorak's Ninth Symphony on Tuesday in its performance by the London Philharmonic and Christoph Eschenbach.

The sort of high adrenaline, whiplash treatment which could be justified, on one level at least, in Dvorak's Carnival Overture was meted out relentlessly in the symphony. Eschenbach's baton has a way of fashioning a deceptive skin of elegance and excitement by exploiting a work's surface energies by pointing up the subdivisions of a phrase, driving every accent and honing brass and woodwind to knife-point.

It creates, though, a performing tension which has little to do with the music's internal, organic tensions, and is in Dvorak's case counterproductive to its spirit.

excitement to a sense of carping haste; and the attenuated phrasing of the Largo, merely effete without the support of any underlying momentum, was poor compensation for the sour cor anglais solo.

Some consolation was to be drawn from the memory of Julius Frantz's performance of Dvorak's Piano Concerto before the interval. Paucity of matter and over-elaboration of manner has, it is true, pushed the work to the edges of the repertoire. And, although Frantz had skilfully tailored Dvorak's occasionally unplayable version to his own fingertips, it is easy to see why it stays there.

Orchestra and piano seem too often either to be searching for a raison d'être or to be transmuting their indecisiveness into rhetorical gesture to woo the applause which they were so readily granted.

Hilary Finch

Advertisement for Oscar Peterson at Royal Festival Hall. Includes text: OSCAR PETERSON with NIELS-HENNING ØRSTED PEDERSON MARTIN BREW TONIGHT at 8pm ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 928 3191

Advertisement for Anthony Sher in the film Shadey. Includes text: THE MOST ORIGINAL BRITISH FILM IN YEARS! ANTHONY SHER IN HIS FIRST MAJOR FILM SHADEY A SURREALISTIC COMEDY FROM THE AWARD WINNING DIRECTOR OF THE BOYS FROM THE BLACKSTUFF NOW SHOWING The Screen on the Hill ABC FULHAM ROAD 370 2836

Advertisement for Busoni's Doctor Faust at ENO. Includes text: Busoni's doctor FAUST Tomorrow at 7.00 then May 15, 20, 24 only "Thomas Allen sings with notable eloquence and beauty of tone" Times "ENO's striking new production is quite unlike any other operatic experience you are ever likely to have... an astounding achievement" Guardian

Advertisement for REVIEW magazine. Includes text: Woody Allen's new movie, coming soon, is his best yet. Now you don't have to wait until it opens to find out why. There's no need, either, to go on enduring obscure reviews seemingly written for other critics.

# Another 800 jobs lost in Ulster

By Richard Ford

The ailing economy of Northern Ireland yesterday received its third blow to jobs in a week as Rothmans, the cigarette manufacturer, announced the closure of its plant with the loss of almost 800 jobs.

The Carreris plant at Carrickfergus will close in August as part of a plan to concentrate cigarette production in northern England.

The announcement is a serious blow for a province where the unemployment rate is 21.4 per cent and in particular for east Antrim where earlier this week the General Electric Company and a tool company announced redundancies which bring the total job losses in the area to 1,013.

Today the Industrial Development Board will issue figures showing a substantial shortfall in its aim of 5,750 new jobs in 1985. There is concern that political uncertainty is affecting investment.

The board is having urgent talks with the management of Mackies, a Belfast engineering company employing 1,000 workers, after a bank suggested a time limit of five months for the repayment of a £7 million loan.

Unionist politicians said the job losses were evidence of British commercial withdrawal from the north, but the redundancies further highlight the decline of Northern Ireland's manufacturing industry and the growing reliance on public sector employment and the British Exchequer.

In six years Protestant-dominated Carrickfergus has lost more than 5,000 jobs with the closure of plants by Courtaulds and ICI and the cigarette factory was the last major manufacturing industry employer in the town. It supplied the whole UK market and is shut because of falling sales due to the anti-smoking lobby and the last budget increase of 11p on a packet of 20 cigarettes.

# Night of violence sweeps through jails

By Peter Evans  
Home Affairs Correspondent

One prison, Northye in East Sussex, and enough cells to fill another, were put out of action during rioting which swept through the jail system.

Prisoners at Northye gained control of the jail, causing extensive damage to buildings and burning them. Many prisoners surrendered to staff and police outside the prison.

About 400 prisoners were taken into police custody and at one stage up to 40 were armed. Ten prisoners were unaccounted for, the Home Office said yesterday afternoon. There were no fatalities.

There was serious trouble in at least 17 jails. Those included:

● **Pentonville**: Sit-down in exercise yard by 20 inmates for an hour and a half.

● **Leicester**: Sit-down in wing by 40 remand prisoners after staff disobeyed the governor's order on controlled unlocking. There was a full alert in the night.

● **Castington, Morpeth**: A short, intense disturbance in the night. Thirty cells might have been put out of use.

● **Deerholt, Co Durham**: Cell banging and materials, some alight, thrown from windows.

● **Pucklechurch, near Bristol**: Brickwork in one wing damaged. Some fires in yard.

● **Highbury, Suffolk**: Small fires, one in roof of a unit put out by night staff.

● **Ashford Remand Centre, Middlesex**: Passive sit-down by 40 inmates for an hour in the dining room.

● **Norwich**: Disturbance in one wing.

● **Northallerton, North Yorkshire**: Banging on cell doors.

● **Stafford**: Fire on canteen roof.

● **Bristol**: Sit-down in yard, fire in C wing, cell doors smashed to release other prisoners. Some prisoners on roof, others tried to break into one wing and administration block. More prisoners in staff room, hot-plates smashed, hampering breakfast preparations. Police called to badly damaged A wing, from which 224 inmates were moved. Damage to another wing.

● **Lewes, Sussex**: Sixty-seven prisoners in F wing refused to return to cells. Some prisoners on roof.

● **Erlstoke Youth Custody Centre, Wiltshire**: Mass break-out from one unit after disruption in which 40 inmates were thought to have escaped and 27 were still at large yesterday morning.

● **Wayland, Norfolk**: Nine inmates on roof.

● **Wymott, Lancashire**: Major riot at midnight, with prisoners injured and the jail out of control. Police ringed the perimeter and entered with the fire brigade to tackle a fire. Staff gradually regained control. There was extensive damage and four inmates were taken to hospital.



Aerial view yesterday of the burnt remains of Northye prison after prisoners gained control in a night of rioting during which they set fire to cells.

# Jail riot talks as officers end action

Continued from page 1

of government investment in the service, said the Labour government had ignored all prison building. The prison officers' action had been salutary for them.

Speaking of the need for early resolution of the dispute, Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on Home Affairs, said: "It is here, especially after last night's events which could and should have been foreseen, that the Home Secretary has inescapable responsibility."

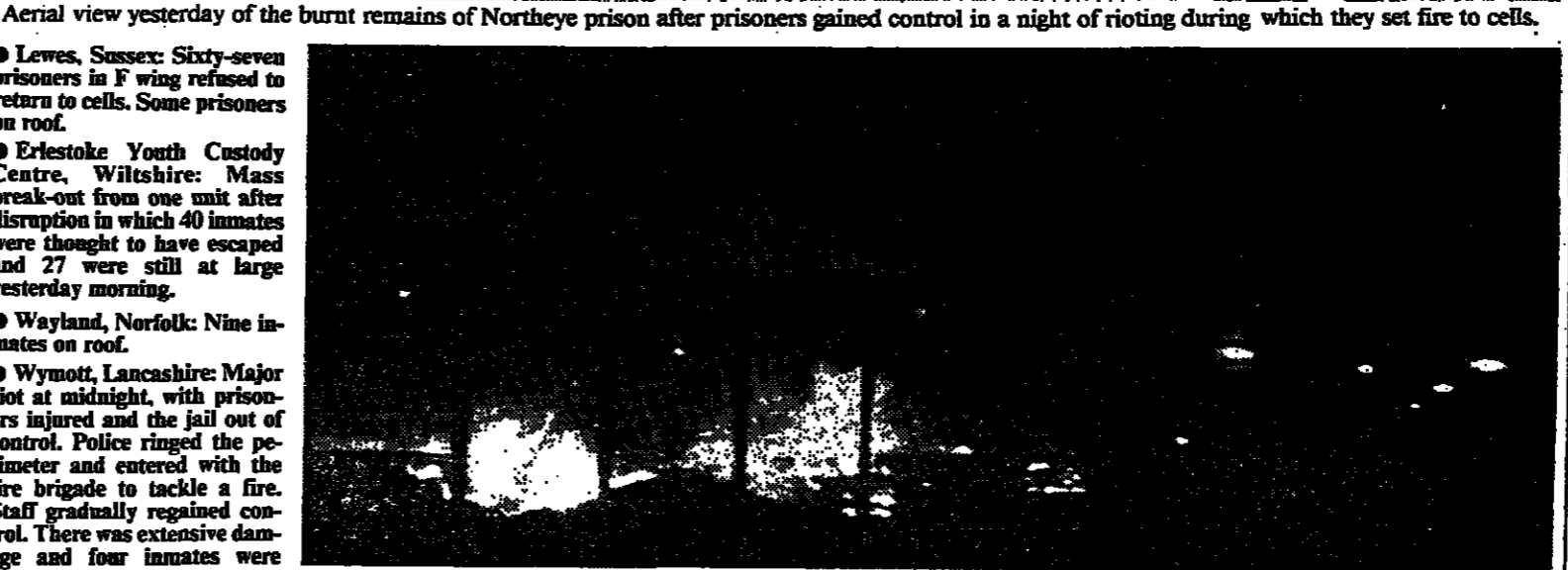
The worst-affected jail was Northye, two miles from Beachill town centre, East Sussex. Thirteen main buildings housing 450 prisoners were destroyed. After they were set alight, flames were visible five miles away in Hastings.

The trouble began when two officers were threatened and others were sent in to escort them to safety. Ring-leaders were masked. The jail has a low security category and houses prisoners mainly convicted of dishonesty.

There was serious trouble in at least 17 jails. By yesterday morning the Home Office was saying: "The current situation is stable. Staff have for the most part indicated their willingness to work under government's directions."

But nine prisoners staged a roof-top protest at Wayland Prison, Norfolk, yesterday because two soon came down because it was cold.

In Wiltshire the hunt continued for 17 youths still on the run from Erlstoke. Police from two counties were using a helicopter to scour the countryside. At Northye, 10 prisoners were unaccounted for. Four prisoners were detained in hospital with cuts out of eight believed to have been injured after more than 800 inmates went on the rampage at Wymott Prison, Lancashire.



The prison during the height of rioting with firemen unable to enter as 40 prisoners were still at large.

## Today's events

**Royal engagements**  
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother visits Leighton House Museum, W14, 3.30.  
Princess Anne visits Southend; she opens the reconstructed West Wing of Nazareth House, London Rd, 10.30; later she and a new Lifeboat at Southend Pier, 11.40; later she lunches with the Mayor of Southend, Porters Restaurant, South Church Rd, 12.45 and opens a new Abbeyfield Home for the Elderly, Archer House, Laindon Rd, Billericay, 3.05.  
**New exhibitions**  
Model Railway Exhibition 1986; Bristol Exhibition Centre, Canon's Rd, today 3 to 9, tomorrow and Sun 10 to 7, Mon 10 to 6 (ends May 5).

## Exhibitions in progress

Spring paintings and original prints by contemporary Cotswold artists. The Cross Tree Gallery, Fildes, Glouce, Tues to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5.30 (ends May 31).  
Paintings and watercolours by Philip Wilson Steer; Museum and Art Gallery, Stoke-on-Trent, Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends May 10).  
Egyptian landscapes: weavings from the Ramesses Wassaef School; Glyn Vivian Art Gallery, Swansea; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5 (ends May 17).  
Landscape drawings and paintings by various artists; Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland St, Manchester; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5 (ends May 17).  
Scottish ceramics by members of the Scottish Pottery Association; The Crawford Art Centre, St. Andrew's; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends May 25).

## Food prices

Shoppers will find a wide variety of fish to choose from this week with sea bream, turbot, brill and skate as well as the usual favourites, cod, haddock, Dover and lemon sole, herrings, coley and mackerel. Prices vary according to regions but most areas will find haddock, whiting and dab cheaper. Lamb prices are still going up with 8p a lb on leg and best end chop in London and the South-east. New Zealand lamb leg is up 2p a lb. Beef topside and silver-side, a pound and a penny a pound this week. However there is a slight increase on stewing and frying steaks and boneless brisket. Pork prices are stable. Good offers from shops and supermarkets this week are: Sainsbury: top side, top rump and saddlebone £1.89 a lb and boneless leg of pork £1.58 a lb; Tesco: boneless brisket of beef £1.38 a lb, small ribs on the bone £1.64 a lb.  
Cape Granny Smith's Golden Delicious and New Zealand Coxes 35-55p a lb, Avocados 30-60p each Cape black Barinka grapes 55-85p a lb and Chilean and Australian sultana grapes 80p-£1.30, small and medium pineapples 60p-£1 each and strawberries 55-75p a punnet.  
Cape broccoli at 50-70p each, onions 14-20p a lb, spring greens 28-40p, courgettes 30-50p and cauliflower 40-65p. Dutch, English, Jersey and Oversey hot-house tomatoes 70-80p a lb.

## Travel news

British Rail are running extra trains over the May Day holiday. Additional trains will be run on many InterCity routes. Please check your travel details in advance at local stations and reserve tickets on popular routes.  
There will be a normal weekday service today.  
Tomorrow and Sunday, normal services on most routes, Central motor engineering works between Preston and Carlisle will result in the diversion of Anglia services, slow approximately two hours to your journey time.  
Monday, Motorail, weekend services with some early morning and late evening trains being withdrawn. Southern Region will have a Sunday service, but trains will not later in the evening as many routes, some stations normally closed on Sunday will remain open.  
**Roads**  
London and South-east: A166: Roadworks at the junction with North Circular Rd and Highgate Ave, near Stonebridge Park, during the night and early PM delays. A226 approach road will cause delays for traffic travelling between Kent and Essex.  
The Midlands: Two lanes contraflow between junctions 16 (A46 Nottingham) and 15 (A508 Northampton Square).  
The North-east: One lane contraflow between junctions 21 and 22 (Grange Road).  
The North: M6: (Glasgow Bridge, Junction M6/M5): Lane closures in both directions at Walton Summit: avoid if possible. A19: Contrailow in both directions at Dalton Summit. M6: Redoubt at Dalton Summit: avoid if possible. A19: Contrailow in both directions at Dalton Summit: avoid if possible.  
Second Aberdeen: Restructuring work between Peterhead and Aberdeen PM delays. Edinburgh: With restrictions westbound in Colinton Rd at Polwarth Terrace; avoid if possible.

## Weather

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars. FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded  
An anticyclone over the southern Baltic will decline slowly and drift E. A depression is expected to develop to the SW of Britain, with a warm S to SE airstream covering most districts.  
6 am to midnight  
London, Midlands, Wales, NW, central N England: Sunny periods after early mist patches, chance of a shower later; wind SE moderate; max temp 19C (66F), cooler on coasts.  
SE England, East Angles: Sunny periods becoming more cloudy with chance of a shower later; wind SE moderate; max temp 19C (66F), cooler on coasts.  
Central S, SW England, Channel Islands: Sunny intervals after early mist patches, chance of a shower later; fog patches on channel coasts; wind SE moderate; max temp 17C (63F), cooler on coasts.  
E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Highlands, Aberdeen, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, coastal fog patches, some sunny intervals, especially inland; wind SE moderate; max temp 14C (57F), but rather cool near coasts.  
Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Manx, Firth, Argyll, Perthshire: Rather cloudy, a little drizzle in places, but sunny intervals developing; wind S or SE moderate; max temp 17C (63F), cooler on coasts.  
Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Generally similar, but outbreaks of thundery rain developing over England and Wales spreading to remaining districts.

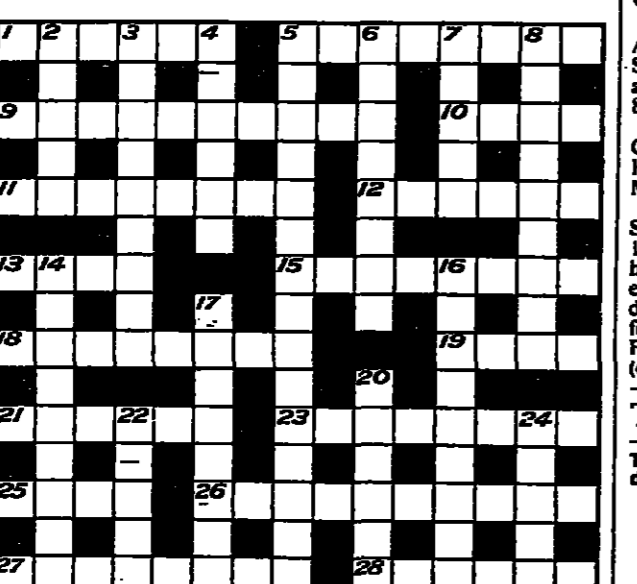
## High Tides

Today  
London Bridge 5:59 AM 6:18 PM  
Aberdeen 5:51 AM 6:11 PM  
Aberdeen 5:51 AM 6:11 PM  
Belfast 6:18 AM 6:22 PM  
Cardiff 1:47 AM 6:22 AM  
Dover 6:32 AM 6:27 AM  
Edinburgh 6:25 AM 6:42 AM  
Glasgow 7:06 AM 6:57 AM  
Hull 7:04 AM 7:30 AM  
Liverpool 7:04 AM 7:04 AM  
London 5:59 AM 6:18 PM  
Newcastle 7:27 AM 6:33 AM  
Newcastle 7:27 AM 6:33 AM  
Plymouth 6:52 AM 6:27 AM  
Portsmouth 6:52 AM 6:27 AM  
Scarborough 6:24 AM 6:25 AM  
Southampton 6:52 AM 6:33 AM  
Sunderland 6:52 AM 6:33 AM  
Tees 11:14 AM 7:21 AM  
Worcester 6:52 AM 6:27 AM  
Tide estimated in metres. Tim-3.20086.

## Around Britain

Sun Rain Max C F  
EAST COAST  
Scarboro 6.0 15 59 bright  
Hull 6.2 15 59 bright  
Doncaster 6.2 15 59 bright  
Leeds 6.2 15 59 bright  
Sheff 6.2 15 59 bright  
SOUTH COAST  
Brighton 6.2 15 59 bright  
London 6.2 15 59 bright  
Weald 6.2 15 59 bright  
SOUTH WEST  
Exeter 6.2 15 59 bright  
Bristol 6.2 15 59 bright  
Dorset 6.2 15 59 bright  
WILTSHIRE  
Salisbury 6.2 15 59 bright  
Reading 6.2 15 59 bright  
NORTH WEST  
Manchester 6.2 15 59 bright  
Liverpool 6.2 15 59 bright  
Nottingham 6.2 15 59 bright  
Sheff 6.2 15 59 bright  
SOUTH EAST  
Brighton 6.2 15 59 bright  
London 6.2 15 59 bright  
Weald 6.2 15 59 bright

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,035



- ACROSS
- 1 Can't do something for this sucker? How useless!(6)
  - 5 It is easy to follow the ragged hero in church books(8)
  - 9 Plant for a girl like Marie Antoinette(10)
  - 10 Tug operator, perhaps, in Boston(4)
  - 11 Utopian catalogue of archetypes(8)
  - 12 Language, often held to be quiet(6)
  - 13 Way to circumvent business levy in the past(4)
  - 15 Specify a Japanese liquor, nominally a double(8)
  - 18 Brother caught with grapes, mostly from vegetables(8)
  - 19 Artist to whom little Elizabeth lost her head(4)
  - 21 Misrepresent the origin of Freudian dream(6)
  - 23 Trouble involving one's dogs? Well, well(8)
  - 25 Free tuition - that's partly the case(4)
  - 26 Rascally peacekeeper gadded about, as bad as ever(10)
  - 27 Burial-place of Conservative student in Italian city church(8)
  - 28 Join down signs of lack of accommodation for art(6)

- DOWN
- 2 Excellent worker in firm - one co-opted originally(9)
  - 4 Frightful rage about Woman's Institute pest(6)
  - 5 Disparage one's wares in a best wave(3,8,4)
  - 6 A breather for me(4-4)
  - 7 Material always taken in and not put up outside(5)
  - 8 A new food caught off the Massachusetts coast(9)
  - 14 One concerned about imprisoned craftsman(9)
  - 16 Grim situation on board(5-4)
  - 17 High-class officer somehow tops the poll(8)
  - 20 Entering study, ring up for a voucher(6)
  - 22 Characteristic expression of primitive instincts upheld by Man(5)
  - 24 As did this creature proclaimed in 5 dr(7,5)
- Solution to Puzzle No 17,034**
- Births: Alessandro Scarlatti, composer, Palermo, Italy, 1660; Jerome K Jerome, novelist, Three Men In A Boat and playwight, Walsall, 1859; Theodore Herzl, Zionist, Budapest, 1860.
- Deaths: Leonardo da Vinci, Cloux, France, 1519; William Beckford, writer, author of Vathek, Bath, 1844; Giacomo Meyerbeer, composer, Paris, 1864; Nancy, Viscountess Astor, first woman to sit in Parliament, Grimsthorpe Castle, Lincolnshire, 1964.

## Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Children and Young Persons (Amendment) Bill, and other Bills, remaining stages.  
Lords (11): Debate on EEC maritime transport policy.

## Top Films

The top box-office films in London:  
1 Out of Africa  
2 Absolute Beginners  
3 Juggled Edge  
4 A Room with a View  
5 Fright Night  
6 Reno - Unarmed and Dangerous  
7 Caravaggio  
8 White Nights  
9 Clockwise  
10 Ram

## Portfolio Gold

Times Portfolio Gold rules are as follows:  
1 Times Portfolio Gold is a managed fund of the Bank of London & Mercantile Bank India Ltd.  
2 Times Portfolio Gold invests in shares of public companies whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange and quoted in the Times Stock Exchange prices page.  
3 The companies comprising the fund are chosen by the fund manager on the basis of their performance and their potential for growth.  
4 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.  
5 Times Portfolio Gold will be the figure in price which represents the value of the fund in pounds.  
6 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.  
7 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.  
8 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.  
9 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.  
10 The fund is divided into four groups of shares, each containing a unique set of numbers.

## Tower Bridge

Tower Bridge will be raised today at 9.45am approximately.

## Lighting-up time

London 8.55 pm to 5.00 am  
Bristol 9.04 pm to 5.00 am  
Birmingham 9.25 pm to 4.58 am  
Manchester 9.10 pm to 5.01 am  
Plymouth 8.12 pm to 5.26 am

## The pound

Country	Rate
Australia	1.43
Canada	0.73
Denmark	6.46
France	6.55
Germany	1.36
Italy	1.36
Japan	163.70
Netherlands	2.20
Spain	166.36
Switzerland	2.03
USA	1.51

## Abroad

City	Country	Rate
Alexandria	Egypt	1.86
Amman	Jordan	0.89
Algiers	Algeria	138.34
Ankara	Turkey	4.40
Antwerp	Belgium	36.36
Athens	Greece	166.36
Bangkok	Thailand	54.75
Beijing	China	2.33
Bombay	India	29.50
Buenos Aires	Argentina	1.40
Calcutta	India	29.50
Cardiff	Wales	0.78
Cairo	Egypt	1.86
Canton	China	2.33
Chicago	USA	1.51
Colon	Panama	1.36
Copenhagen	Denmark	6.46
Dublin	Ireland	0.78
Geneva	Switzerland	2.03
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	7.80
London	UK	1.00
Lyons	France	6.55
Manila	Philippines	20.50
Madrid	Spain	166.36
Madras	India	29.50
Meerut	India	29.50
Mumbai	India	29.50
New York	USA	1.51
Osaka	Japan	163.70
Paris	France	6.55
Rangoon	Myanmar	12.00
San Francisco	USA	1.51
Shanghai	China	2.33
Singapore	Singapore	1.40
Tokyo	Japan	163.70
Zurich	Switzerland	2.03





WALL STREET

New York (Reuters) - Wall Street shares extended Wednesday's losses at the start of trading yesterday, moving lower on sheer momentum, traders said.

Shares ignored a modest early rise in credit markets and the dollar, which might have been viewed as bullish. Carryover selling and weaker technical factors took precedence.

Table with columns for stock symbols (e.g., AMR, AMR, AMR) and their corresponding prices and changes.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table titled 'STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES' showing exchange rates for various currencies like the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, etc.

The pound lost ground against a firm dollar yesterday, coming back to 1.5287 against 1.5500 at Wednesday's close. Against the mark, the pound was a touch ahead at 3.3658 (3.3585). The trade-weighted index fell to 76.3 (76.5).

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table titled 'EURO MONEY DEPOSITS %' showing interest rates for various banks and currencies like the Dollar, Swiss Franc, etc.

Table titled 'DOLLAR SPOT RATES' showing spot rates for various currencies including the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, etc.

COMMODITIES

Table listing commodity prices for various metals and grains, including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, LONDON MEAT FUTURES, and LONDON POTATO FUTURES.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table listing investment trusts with columns for company names, prices, and changes.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts with columns for company names, prices, and changes.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Table listing financial trusts with columns for company names, prices, and changes.

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Large table containing detailed information for various unit trusts, including names, managers, and performance metrics.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or note.





# The diamond market has turned the corner

the strength and resilience of the centralised selling system is underlined.



## De Beers Extracts from Julian Ogilvie Thompson's Statement for 1985

1985 marked the turning point in the market for rough diamonds and underlined the strength and resilience of De Beers' centralised selling system. This was particularly gratifying in view of the problems experienced in other commodity stabilisation schemes. World retail sales of diamond jewellery attained yet another record, exceeding the 1984 figure by some three per cent. Geographically, sales were more evenly spread, the increase in the United States being less spectacular, and in the other industrialised countries more pronounced, than in 1984.

### Cutting centre stocks down

The CSO continued its policy of only offering for sale those goods for which there was immediate demand. Stocks in the cutting centres have been brought down at last to reasonable operating levels, and manufacturers have been able to trade profitably in meeting the demand generated by the record retail jewellery sales. It follows that after this protracted and difficult period of destocking, the pipeline between the CSO and the ultimate consumer has contracted to the point where CSO sales should once again be more directly related to retail demand. Looking further ahead, the prospect is that the recent sharp fall in the oil price should bring about lower inflation and higher growth in the industrialised countries, and hence higher sales of diamond jewellery.

### Sales trend continues

Certainly the past year has seen a progressive broadening of demand for rough into sizes and qualities that have not been offered by the CSO in recent years, with the result that CSO sales in the second half of the year were the highest since 1980. These trends have continued into the current year with demand for rough gem continuing at a high level during the first three sights and on 8th April the CSO announced an overall increase of 7.5 per cent in the price of rough gem diamonds with effect from the fourth sight in May.

Net current assets improved by R204 million, while long and medium-term borrowings and preference shares in issue by subsidiaries together fell by R12 million, giving an overall improvement in funding of R216 million. Had the conversion rate used in 1985 applied in 1984 as well, the improvement would have amounted to R532 million. Our borrowings are low in relation both to our overall facilities and to our total assets.

The value of investments and long-term loans outside the diamond industry increased by R2,193 million to R5,880 million, or 1.634 cents per share, and yielded income of R215 million compared with R183 million the previous year.

### Industrial Division

Our Industrial Division had another satisfactory year, with profits in Dollar terms being marginally ahead of the 1984 figure though total sales fell just short of it. Carat turnover in natural diamond increased, but the reduction in sales value - caused largely by the slump in exploration drilling for minerals and oil - and the lower synthetic grit sales were not quite offset by noticeably improved sales of the newer polycrystalline diamond and other hard abrasive products.

New and improved techniques developed at the Diamond Research Laboratory were successfully introduced at the three synthetic manufacturing plants and resulted in a further reduction in direct costs, notwithstanding higher quality specifications. Continuing research and development have enabled us to

offer a more comprehensive range of diamond and cubic boron nitride composites than any other manufacturer, and several interesting opportunities lie ahead. Research into new uses for natural diamond grit has been especially active in the light of the increased quantities that will be available now that the Argyle mine, a major producer of boart and drilling stones, is coming into full production.

Production from the De Beers mines and Debswana, in which De Beers has an equal partnership with the Government of Botswana, fell slightly by 85,000 carats to 23,251,000 carats.

The report of a commission, appointed in 1982 to inquire into alleged irregularities and misapplication of property in representative authorities and the central authority of South West Africa/Namibia, known as the Thirion Commission, was published on 7th March 1986, by the Transitional Government of National Unity in Windhoek. Among the Commissioner's findings CDM, without having given evidence or been called upon to do so, is said to have breached the provisions of its mining title, namely the Halbscheid Agreement, which requires that mining should be carried on "satisfactorily to the Administration and not with a view to

exhausting the superficial and more valuable deposits to the detriment of the low grade deposits". At no stage has there been any suggestion from the Administration that CDM was not carrying on mining satisfactorily and CDM is confident that it has not breached any of its obligations and that its mining practices have not been detrimental to the State. On the contrary, by the introduction of innovative and cost-effective techniques CDM has rendered hitherto unpayable ground payable, and thus progressively extended the life of the mine. On current projections, only about two per cent of the estimated original carat inventory of the mining area will be left behind at the end of the life of the mine. Of this, about half is in ground which is inaccessible using current mining techniques. In the meantime, prospecting continues in the hope of identifying new reserves. Naturally, within the limits of production technology, CDM has always followed a policy of responding to market conditions, so that when demand is high more diamonds are produced and when the market is in recession, as it has been over the last five years, the rate of production is lowered. Indeed, since 1981, a number of production facilities at CDM have remained

temporarily closed without affecting CDM's share of sales. These facts are hardly compatible with a policy of excessive depletion of CDM's reserves. As in the past, CDM fully intends to continue operating within its rights and obligations, in consultation with the authorities and in accordance with the law.

### Unified wage structure

Industrial relations on our various operations have been satisfactory, due in part at least to the Company's long-standing adherence to a unified wage structure and continuing implementation of merit-based manning policies, supported by extensive training and development programmes for employees at all levels. The removal of statutory job reservation in the mining industry in South Africa is now a matter of great urgency, and intensive discussions between the industry, the unions and the Government are at last taking place. It is crucial that the outcome should be fair and should provide equal opportunity to all.

### Committed to change

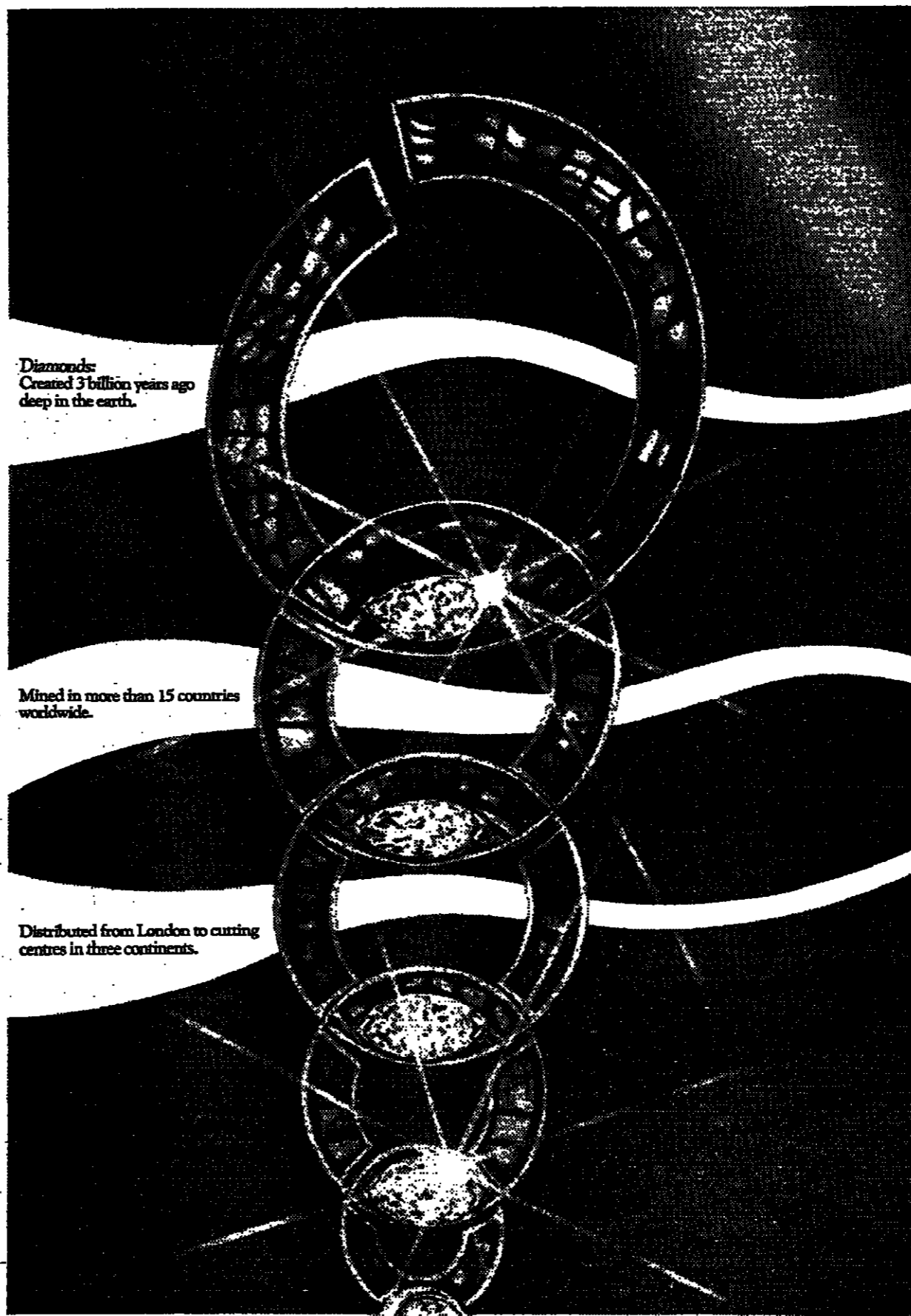
South Africa has been through a particularly difficult year. The need to abolish apartheid in all its forms and create a socio-political dispensation that gives fair and equal opportunity to all is now more widely recognised than ever before. Your Company has long been in the forefront of those committed to such changes and it is encouraging that the Government has announced many substantial reforms. Several have been implemented and the remainder are expected to receive legislative approval during the present session; it is hoped that further initiatives will soon follow. We shall continue to do all we can to accelerate the process of evolutionary change.

Our Deputy Chairman, Mr Nicholas Oppenheimer, has succeeded Sir Philip Oppenheimer as Chairman of the CSO. Sir Philip filled that role with great distinction for 30 years and De Beers and, indeed, the whole diamond industry is deeply indebted to him. Fortunately, we shall still benefit from Sir Philip's experience and wisdom for he will continue to be a member of our board and to play a leading role in certain key aspects of the CSO's activities.

Over the past year I have been able to visit each of our main operating centres and have been impressed everywhere by the loyalty, enthusiasm and devotion of De Beers' employees. Their efforts over this decade in containing costs and yet maintaining productivity have been of great importance in helping us to come through a period that has been the most difficult in De Beers' history since the 1930s. The board and I are extremely grateful to all our people for these achievements.

The full Chairman's Statement is contained in the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31st December 1985 which was posted to registered Shareholders on 1st May 1986.

De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited  
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)  
London Office  
40 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1AJ.



Diamonds  
Created 3 billion years ago  
deep in the earth.

Mined in more than 15 countries  
worldwide.

Distributed from London to cutting  
centres in three continents.

Earrings: Designed and crafted by  
Shimizu in Japan.

This earring, with marquise and round shaped diamonds set in mother of pearl was one of 30 successful entries from 1428 designs submitted from 33 countries for the Diamonds-International Awards presented in Milan in March. These awards have been organised by De Beers for over 30 years to help improve the quality and standard of jewellery design.

**De Beers**





Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total.

Table with columns for No. Company, Group, and Gains or Losses. Lists various companies like Birlow Road, EBS, Hewitt (I), etc.

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £3,000 in tomorrow's newspaper.

Table with columns for Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, and a total column.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns for High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E. Lists various funds like Fidelity, Standard, etc.

Table titled 'SHORTS (Under Five Years)' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

Table titled 'FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

Table titled 'OVER FIFTEEN YEARS' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

Table titled 'UNDATED' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

Table titled 'INDEX-LINKED' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

Table titled 'BANKS DISCOUNT HP' with columns for company, price, change, yield, and %P/E.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Large-scale retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began April 28. Dealings end May 9. Contango day May 12. Settlement day May 19.

BREWERIES table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

CINEMAS AND TV table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

DRAPERY AND STORES table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

INDEX-LINKED table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

ELECTRICALS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E. Includes categories like Finance and Land.

FINANCE AND LAND table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

FOODS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

HOTELS AND CATERERS table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

INDUSTRIALS A-D table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

INDUSTRIALS E-K table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

INDUSTRIALS L-R table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E. Includes various industrial and service companies.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E. Includes various industrial and service companies.

INSURANCE table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

LEISURE table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Mining table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

SHOES AND LEATHER table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E. Includes various companies.

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Portfolio Gold DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +16 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

Table titled 'OVERSEAS TRADERS' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'PROPERTY' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'SHIPPING' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'SOHOES AND LEATHER' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'TEXTILES' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'TOBACCOS' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'OIL' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Table titled 'NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS' with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

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Table with columns for No., Company, Price, Change, Yield, Div, and %P/E.

Ex dividend & Ex at 5 Forecast dividend & interim payment passed (F) Price at suspension of Dividend and sold includes a special payment to Pre-offer figures at Forecast: earnings & Ex other: Ex other: Ex other: Ex other: share split: 1:10:10 No significant data.





# Shifting the tax burden is vital for job creation

By Emile Woolf

With the next election possibly only a year away, government supporters are getting increasingly jittery about Mrs Thatcher's lack of success in reducing unemployment. Credit is due to the Conservatives for their achievements in some aspects of economic policy but there is an open admission of frustration in high places at the lack of progress in dealing with the shortage of jobs.

Viewing the recent book by Sir Alan Walters, Mrs Thatcher's economic adviser, Professor Alan Budd of the London Business School, wrote: "Alan Walters admits that he is baffled. He argues that high real wages are the main cause of unemployment but cannot understand why they remain so high, and indeed continue to rise. It is the persistence of high unemployment which must leave the verdict on Conservative economic policy open. Alan Walters suggests that forecasts of 3 million or more unemployed stretching into an indefinite future may be too pessimistic. It would be nice to agree with him."

The answer to Sir Alan's conundrum is quite simple: aspects of the unemployment problem, possibly crucial to its resolution, are being unwittingly overlooked or willfully ignored.

Solutions arrived at in the past, for example by Keynes, would be inappropriate now because of the lack of circumstantial similarity between the causes of unemployment in the twenties and thirties and those which would apply today.

## Economists are turning back to Adam Smith

fore, has entered the finely balanced British economic equation in recent years to contribute to the steady rise in unemployment, and yet is not acknowledged to be thus closely connected? The answer must lie in the fiscal realm, since in the post-war years taxation has, in real terms, expanded in size — and effect — out of all recognition to meet the complementary growth in government spending.

Radical reappraisal of the tax system is acknowledged to be overdue. Intriguingly, much of this radical thrust is coming from the growing ranks of those returning to the classical economists for answers.

This is perhaps reflected in the growing number of pre-Budget submissions to the Chancellor which, like that of the CBI this year, cite the fundamental Canons of Taxation, postulated more than 200 years ago by Adam Smith in his *Wealth of Nations*, as

Corporation tax on company profits	10.1
Capital gains and capital transfer taxes	1.9
Customs & Excise — VAT	18.3
— Other	18.0
Motor vehicle taxes	2.5
Petroleum Revenue tax (forecast prior to fall in oil prices)	8.2
Local authority rates	13.6
Income tax	35.2
NI (employers' & employees')	2.48
	<b>59.8</b>

\*N.B. More than 70 per cent of income tax and NI is raised through the PAYE system. Source: Financial Statement and Budget Report 1985-86, HM Treasury.

"Gross" pay	£	£
		1.52
Deduct:		
PAYE income tax (29%)	0.47	
Employee's NI (9%)	0.15	0.62
		<b>1.00</b>
Take-home pay		
Employer's NI (10.45%)	0.17	
Employment taxes	0.79	

worthy of fresh consideration. The first of Smith's necessarily broad postulates concerns what would today refer to as "taxable capacity", declaring that the subjects of every state ought to contribute towards the support of government "as nearly as possible in proportion to their respective abilities."

Adam Smith first described in graphic terms the effect of taxing wages, which is to shift the tax to the employer. He cites the example of a worker earning a basic wage of £100 before the introduction of a 20 per cent tax.

His wages must now rise to £125 to leave him with the same disposable income (i.e. net of tax) as he previously enjoyed. Even then, however, his purchasing power in real terms will suffer when he is faced with the higher prices necessarily caused by the tax shift.

Smith's main point was that taxes on wages do not stick. They are in effect a tax on the employer, which must either be passed on in prices (subject to market elasticity) or absorbed by the business, reducing profits.

Our own pay-as-you-earn system reflects this principle precisely in that the law makes no pretence about where responsibility for the tax lies.

It is in this context that being reminded of Adam Smith's emphasis on taxable capacity is so timely. The PAYE system provided the Chancellor with his largest single source of revenue, yet its method of assessment, being based on notional gross pay of employees, has no regard to the capacity of respective employers to bear it.

A garage mechanic in a small motor repair business and a banking clerk in the City of London may earn the same gross wage. Yet there is obviously a vast discrepancy in the capacities of their respective employers to bear the related employment taxes.

After all, the tax must be found from the added value they generate. Yet the annual added value per head of bank employees is about £50,000 compared with about £12,000 in a marginally viable repair shop.

It is this "marginal" economic activity that provides the key to creating jobs — a fact that Mrs Thatcher, in her championing of the small business man should be more attuned to.

The business on the margin of viability is that which generates sufficient capacity (added value) to satisfy employees' wage expectations; provides its owner with the minimum return compatible with the effort and risk implicit in running it; services its borrowings; and is capable of replacing worn out assets (depreciation).

Nothing is left for taxation, and any such impost serves to render its operations even more precarious. This is no doubt why we find that many marginal enterprises are kept afloat by a subsidy just sufficient to fund their employment taxes.

Some may argue that the rate of employment taxes, although failing to reflect the ability of respective employers to bear it, is not so burdensome that it positively discourages employment.

This mistaken view arises because such taxes are deceptively expressed as a percentage of gross pay. A more objective reflection of their impact is presented in Table 2, which shows the basic rate of employment taxes expressed in relation to net pay.

The table highlights the fact that the present system of employment taxes disregards the employer's taxable capacity entirely in requiring, even after the latest Budget's reduction, 79p to be paid to the Revenue for every £1 of wages taken home once personal and other allowances have been used up, irrespective of the added value generated from that employment.

This operates from the moment the business takes on its first employee. Can a connection with unemployment be denied?

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, in his latest Budget speech, correctly identified "labour costs" as a cause of unemployment, but did so to admonish employers for contributing to wage inflation. Thirty years ago an employer of the father in a family with

two children would not have been concerned with employment taxes at all until the employee's pay rose to more than the national average; and even then the rate was only 9p in the pound.

The standard rate of income tax then (33p in the pound) became effective only when wages reached 1.8 times the national average (equivalent to approximately £340 per week today).

Britain has the highest starting rate of income tax in the world with the exception of Australia; and at the same time these taxes become payable at a wage level which is 20 per cent below the official poverty line — very much lower than the starting point for employment taxes in most other advanced industrial countries.

So far as the Chancellor's stated overriding aim of fiscal neutrality is concerned, he can do no better than read the report of the House of Commons Select Committee on Energy, published when considering the most appropriate

## Income tax starts at wages 20% below poverty line

tax regime for North Sea Oil production.

The essence of its recommendations could be cited as the cornerstone of any programme of tax reform, anywhere, since it highlights the need to protect marginal businesses and to encourage the emergence of new ones which, but for the tax system, would be economically viable.

Such reform must recognize that all employment taxes are ultimately borne by the employer, whatever the illusion of their incidence, and differential added value created by that employment must be taken into account if Adam Smith's principle of taxable capacity is to be accorded due recognition today.

The author is a partner in Kingston Smith, chartered accountants.

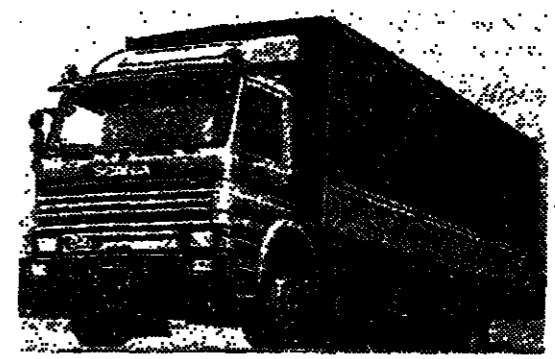
\*Britain's Economic Renaissance: Margaret Thatcher's Reforms, 1979-85, OUP, £19.50.

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And instead of maintaining 24-hour international Lifeline cover, we'd be forced to trim our support services to more ordinary levels. True, we'd be able to offer you a cheaper truck. But it would probably cost you more to run. It certainly wouldn't last as long. And when the time comes to sell, the return on your initial investment wouldn't be so healthy. Scania promise you years of low-cost operation. And that more than equals a short-term saving in the bargain basement.



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Norwich Union Chairman, Michael G Falcon, CBE, DL, reports

# Progress and Achievement

'The public's heightened interest in the whole insurance market and the confidence of intermediaries in our own business philosophy have contributed greatly to strong growth'

## Norwich Union Life

It is pleasing to report that by 1985 our share of the traditional ordinary business and self-employed market in the UK had grown by almost 50% since 1982.

Our new UK annual premiums increased by 10% to £90 million while single premiums reached £325 million — up by a third on 1984.

Our endowment policies demonstrated their competitiveness against other forms of savings, even without the advantage of tax relief.

Mortgage-related business rallied well towards the end of 1985 and has started 1986 very strongly.

Self-employed pensions business doubled during the year.

The high level of new business is all the more encouraging because it was achieved despite our refusal to follow competitors who are using projections of future bonuses on bases which we believe to be unrealistic and misleading.

On a 25-year Norwich Union policy maturing today, more than two-thirds of the payout comes from sum insured and vested bonuses while some of our competitors' policyholders face the uncertainty of over half their expected payouts coming from a removable terminal bonus.

A very small proportion of our policyholders surrender their policies each year, but they can be secure in the knowledge that our surrender values

are among the highest in the market, very much supporting the Insurance Ombudsman's recommendation in his 1985 Report that "all surrender value calculations should be towards the high end of the scale...".

Underlying such strength and confidence is an investment philosophy and strategy which is markedly different from that of our competitors. With large proportions of our funds invested over many years in ordinary shares and property, we are able to earn consistently higher returns than are available to those who have concentrated on fixed interest securities.

During 1985 the Life Society in the UK invested £494 million of which three-quarters went into shares and real estate. The £185 million invested in property in 1985 secured a starting yield of over 7%.

We are committed to increasing market activity in the years ahead, and our efforts, assisted by the latest technology, will be underpinned by our deeply-held belief in the independent intermediary through whom we sell our business.

	1985	1984
WORLDWIDE Total Premiums	£ 855m	£ 738m
New Premiums	£ 480m	£ 389m
Net Assets	£ 7970m	£ 6869m



## Norwich Union Fire

Premium income in the UK forged ahead by some 24% in 1985. This reflected our ability to negotiate more satisfactory premium rates together with a high level of business renewed. A pleasing feature of 1985 has been the return of policyholders who left us for a short-term price advantage and now recognise our values of consistency and dependability.

Given a continuation of the realism that appears now to be established, our prospects for sound growth are very good.

Commercial insurances finished the year with a much improved result.

Our UK motor premiums reached over £200 million for the first time although with a lower insurance profit. The increase in frequency of motoring accidents continued through 1985 and the fact that nearly one in three drivers killed has a blood/alcohol content above the legal limit gives cause for concern.

The effect of home insurance rating changes, both upward and downward, will not be fully apparent until 1986 but in 1985 a loss was made, even after the allocation of investment income.

The world-wide pre-tax profit at nearly £30 million is up 43% (excluding the re-organisation costs in 1984).

An increased dividend to the Life Society again resulted in a positive return to our life policyholders. In stark contrast, many of our competitors continue to provide no dividend from their general business results and depend heavily on contributions from life fund surpluses, and profits from past years.

### Consolidated Results

	Fremiums	Underwriting loss	Adjustable income	Insurance result
			1985	1984
United Kingdom	£371.5m	£40.6m	£46.7m	£6.1m
Overseas	64.7	11.6	10.0	(1.6)
Motors and aviation	28.5	0.3	2.7	2.4
	464.7	52.5	59.4	6.9
Less reinsurance with associated companies	65.7	8.3	8.3	—
Net worth at 31st Dec	339.0	44.2	51.1	6.9
			1985	1984
Insurance result			£8.9m	£1.0m
Expenses not charged to other accounts			1.8	2.4
Other investment income			23.9	20.8
Share of profits of overseas associated companies			0.7	1.3
			29.7	20.7
Reorganisation costs			—	2.0
Profit before taxation			29.7	18.7
Taxation and minority interests			9.4	4.6
Profit after taxation			20.3	14.1
Dividend			13.7	13.0

See separate note 131.4% (1984) 130.9%

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Political revolution in quality cars

The north German city of Bremen is best known for its shipbuilding and general seafaring activities but it is as a manufacturer of cars that it is playing an increasingly important role in the future of Daimler Benz and Mercedes Benz UK in particular.

The Conservative south German group's decision in 1978 to build a car factory in Socialist-dominated Bremen was quite a shock. Indeed the early years were notable for the friction generated rather than the cars produced. But it has to be remembered that both sides were learning about each other and none more so than the Stuttgart company, which had never owned a car outside its traditional Swabian base and was worried about the possible effect on its cherished image as a producer of quality cars.

Now the learning curve is over and the results are beginning to show in strength. Since 1978 the labour force at the Bremen factory has more than doubled to over 11,000. This year it will produce 160,000 cars, rising to 180,000 next year. The effect on overall Mercedes output has been quite dramatic for a company which always proclaimed the necessity for slow, reliable growth. Annual car production shot up from 470,000 in 1984 to 540,000 last year and a forecast 580,000 this year. Almost all the growth came from Bremen.

The great majority of Bremen cars are the small (for a Mercedes) 190 model. British motorists bought 18,000 last year, and increase of 25 per cent on the year and will probably buy 19,000 this year - more than one in three indicating clearly the importance of Bremen to the fortunes of Mercedes UK.

But Bremen is also the home of Mercedes estate cars. It is turning out about 30,000 a year and recently reorganized its assembly lines to produce the new look T-series estates which are just reaching British showrooms. They are loaded with new technology, much of it underlining the company's tremendous attention to detail.

For example, it is not necessary to slam the rear door. You simply lower it and an electric motor takes over for the final couple of inches. Technology gone mad? Not a bit of it. The rear door on any estate is the weakest point on the car causing structural and noise problems which increase



Made in Bremen: The new Mercedes T-series estates

due to wear and tear on the door lock, seals and some times even distortion of the door itself.

Four versions are being imported. The base model is the 200T costing £13,900. The 230TE £16,150, the 300TE £20,500 and the 250TD (diesel) £16,300. That is an average 15 per cent more than the old models but it must be remembered that they were omitted from the last 5 per cent price increase in March. There is also more sophisticated equipment in the new model and finally the German Mark grows stronger almost daily against the pound.

New Ford estate

Another new estate car on sale from this week is the Ford Sierra Ghia 4x4 and it too commands a hefty price £13,643. You can add a further £869 for the optional ABS anti-lock brakes and £668 for air conditioning. Powered by the now rather long in the tooth but still robust 2.8 litre V6 this is a rocket of an estate car with a maximum speed of 124 mph and a 0-60 mph time of 9.2 seconds.

Ford is marketing it with a distinct bent towards the hunting, shooting and fishing fraternity where its good looks

whiff of throttle. In many ways it reminds me of an Italian engine and has the same rorty exhaust note.

Of course with such a short wheelbase only 7.4 feet long it is a foisty little beast on wet roads, spinning its front driving wheels like a good big 'un and flicking its tail out when really pushing. But given a modicum of care in bad conditions it is a reasonably well mannered, safe transport for four people provided they keep their luggage to the barest minimum.

The brakes are among the best on any small car. They respond instantly and progressively to light foot measure in a most reassuring way.

Despite its nippiness the Domino is very frugal, returning well over 50 mpg throughout the test period. The high roof line together with four doors and a rear hatch make access to the rear

Vital statistics

Model: Daihatsu Domino Price: £3,995 Engine: 846cc three cylinder Performance: 0-60 mph 14.7 seconds, maximum speed 84 mph Official consumption: Urban 48.7 mpg, 56 mph 70.6 mpg and 75 mph 44.8 mpg. Length: 10.5 feet Insurance: Group two.

seats and luggage compartment surprisingly convenient for such a small car. Most Dominos will, I suspect, be bought as second car runabouts or cheap transport to and from work.

For either purpose they are very practical. With the rear seats folded forward they will swallow the contents of the biggest supermarket trolley.

But at £3,995 the Domino is by no means the cheapest of the minis. The Austin Mini City costs nearly £400 less. The students' favourite, the Citroen 2 CV, is more than £1,000 cheaper but painfully slow. The spritely Fiat Panda must come into the reckoning at £3,397 while the smaller Fiat 126 is still the cheapest of all at £2,431.

NOTE: Time does not permit me to enter into correspondence on individual car recommendations or recommendations in general. However where possible I try to cover points raised in subsequent columns. The correct address is Clifford Webb, The Times Midland Office, Albany House, Hurst Street, Birmingham B5 4BD.

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Law Report May 2 1986 House of Lords

Appeals on rates relief refusal

hereditament... if they consider that the payment would cause hardship to the person liable for those rates.

Mr Raymond Sears, QC and Mr Mark Lowe for the council; Mr William Glover, QC and Mr Matthew Horton for the company.

LORD OLIVER said that section 17 of the 1967 Act together with Schedule 1 enabled a rating authority to charge rates on unoccupied property.

It had been realized that there might be cases in which which liability to pay rates on unoccupied property would create hardship for the owner, and accordingly section 15(3) of the 1967 Act had introduced paragraph 3A into Schedule 1.

The House of Lords dismissed an appeal by Norwich City Council from the Court of Appeal (Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Parker and Lord Justice Balcombe) (17th Times August 5, 1985) [1985] QB 1051 dismissing the council's appeal from Mr Justice Hodgson on May 16, 1984, who ordered that the decision of Judge Moylan, QC, in Norwich Crown Court on November 15, 1982, that that court had no jurisdiction to entertain the appeal of a company, Investors in Industry Commercial Property Ltd, under section 7 of the 1967 Act be set aside.

Section 7 of the 1967 Act provides: "(1)... any person who... (c) is aggrieved by any neglect or omission by the rating authority as respects rates, may appeal [to the crown court]".

Section 53 provides: "A rating authority shall have power to reduce or remit the payment of any rate on account of the poverty of any person liable to pay it."

Paragraph 3A of Schedule 1 provides: "Without prejudice to section 53 of this Act, a rating authority shall have power to reduce or remit the payment of any rate payable in respect of a hereditament... if they consider that the payment would cause hardship to the person liable for those rates."

Assignee of debt can become petitioner

*Perak Pioneer Ltd and Another v Petroleum Nasional Bhd*

The court had jurisdiction to permit an assignee of a debt, upon which a winding-up was based, to be substituted as petitioner even if the assignee had taken place after the presentation of the petition.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (Lord Bridge of Harwich, Lord Brightman, Lord MacKay of Colonsay, Lord Ackner and Lord Goff of Chieveley) so held on May 1 on dismissing appeals by the appellant companies, Perak Pioneer Ltd and Plessey Investments Ltd, from the judgment of the Court of Appeal at Hong Kong whereby the companies' appeals against orders made in the High Court of Hong Kong ordering the respondent, Petroleum Nasional Bhd, to be substituted as petitioner for the winding up of the companies were dismissed.

Tax inspectors have wide powers

*Monarch Assurance Co Ltd v Income Tax Special Commissioners and Others*

Before Mr Justice Hoffmann (Judgment given April 24)

Tax inspectors had wide powers under section 20 of the Taxes Management Act 1970 (as substituted by Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 1976) to obtain documentary information in connection with the affairs of a taxpayer.

If such information concerned income, profits or gains derived from any business carried on by a taxpayer, the company had to produce documents to an inspector providing some economic nexus existed between the assets comprising the alleged income, profits or gains and the taxpayer.

The case was not an authority that the court was required to exercise its discretion adversely to a petitioner creditor whose status as such was acquired by assignment after the presentation of the petition.

Illegal mushrooms

*Regina v Cunliffe (Kenneth John)*

A collection of dried psilocybin mushrooms, found in a woodshed in the appellant's flat, was property to be described as a "preparation or other product" containing psilocybin an ester of psilocin within the meaning of paragraph 1(5) of Schedule 2 to the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, so that the mushrooms were Class A controlled drugs within that Schedule and, accordingly, were in the appellant's possession contrary to section 5(2) of the Act.

The Court of Appeal Criminal Division (Lord Justice Watkins, Mr Justice Turner and Mr Justice Tugendhat) so held when it dismissed the appeal of Kenneth John Cunliffe against his conviction on September 25, 1985, at Barnstable Crown Court (Judge Willcock, QC and a jury) on a count charging an offence contrary to section 5(2).

MR JUSTICE TURNER, giving the judgment of the court, said that in *v Steyer* (1982) Crim LR 568) the Court of Appeal said that "preparation" was not defined in the Act and had to be given its ordinary and natural meaning, and, although the case made no mention of it, the mushrooms were in powder form, and there applied to the present case. Accordingly, it was open to a jury, if it was satisfied on the facts, to conclude that the appellant had subjected the dried mushrooms to a process of drying that involved an act of preparation for future use. There was no error of law by the trial judge in his ruling and direction to the jury.

Appealing from justices over arrears

*Berry v Berry*

Before Lord Justice May, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Sir David Cairns (Judgment given April 25)

There was no right of appeal to the High Court in cases of justices on an application to remit arrears of maintenance, other than by case stated under section 111 of the Magistrates' Court Act 1980, which lay only where it was shown that the justices had erred in law or acted without or in excess of jurisdiction.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment, dismissing an appeal by the husband, Mr Raymond Berry, from a decision of the Divisional Court of the Family Division (Sir John Arnold, President, Lord Justice Buxton, Mr Justice Booth dissenting), which on January 20 had dismissed his appeal from a refusal of the Barnstable Justices to remit arrears of maintenance which he had been ordered to pay to his former wife, Mrs Josephine Berry.

The Divisional Court had held that no appeal lay to the High Court under either section 4(7) of the Maintenance Orders Act 1958 or section 29(1) of the Domestic Proceedings and Magistrates' Court Act 1978 from a decision of justices on an application to remit arrears.

Mr Geoffrey C. Brown for the husband; the wife did not appear and was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE MAY said that the justices had had before them three complaints, one by the wife for enforcement of arrears of maintenance due under an order made under Part 1 of the 1978 Act, another by the wife for enforcement of arrears due under a county court order registered in the magistrates' court under sections 1 and 2 of the 1958 Act, and the other by the husband for variation of the county court order.

*That, however, could not affect the question of construction of section 4(7) of the 1958 Act and section 29(1) of the 1978 Act, regarding which he agreed with the view expressed by the Divisional Court. All that section 95 of the 1980 Act was intended to achieve was to give justices power in their discretion to alleviate a paying party's situation in certain circumstances.*

That justices considered exercising that alleviating power when they heard a complaint for variation did not as a matter of construction render their decision on remission part of their contemporaneous decision on variation.

That view was consistent with the fact that it was not possible to make a complaint seeking only remission.

*Fletcher v Fletcher* was rightly decided. *Allen v Allen and Mills* were wrong in law and should not be followed.

SIR DAVID CAIRNS, concurring, said that he could see no reason why, where there were complaints for both enforcement and variation, an application for remission should be regarded as being linked with one rather than the other.

There was no justification for interpreting the provisions for appeal in connection with variation as carrying an implication, as to the way in which an order granting or refusing remission could be challenged.

No provision was made for any appeal to the High Court in cases of construction, and therefore such decisions could be challenged on case stated under section 111 of the 1980 but not otherwise.

Lord Justice Ralph Gibson agreed.

Solicitors: Toller Oertson & Baldson, Barnstable.

Coaches prepare for match of season

Putting friendship in cold storage

Roger Millward and Malcolm Reilly and their wives and families are close friends, and often go out together for a quiet drink and a meal. They live three miles apart, near Leeds, and have forged a bond of friendship which was first cemented when Roger, as half-back, and Malcolm, as back row forwards, were part of Great Britain's triumphant Ashes-winning team in Australia in 1970. Their careers have continued to flourish side by side, first as player-coaches, then as coaches.

On Saturday that friendship will be forgotten, or at least will sit in cold storage for 90 minutes. Millward and Reilly will sit on opposite sides of the famous Wembley companionship-way as Hull Kingston Rovers and Castleford battle it out in the 1986 Silk Cup Challenge Cup final. Roger the Dodger is coaching Rovers, the red-hot favourite to win the cup despite the fact that broken arms have taken out Chris Burton and Paul Hogan, their two main forwards. Big Mal coaches home-town Cas, who return to Wembley for the first time since Reilly played in their match-winning side of 1970.

Rovers have picked up a lot of silverware in the 1980s, including two Championships in a row, the Challenge Cup in 1980 and the John Player Trophy. Castleford have reached three Challenge Cup semi-finals, although they were the Yorkshire Cup in 1982, on the other occasions they have been left runners-up. This year came the big breakthrough for Castleford, as they broke their semi-final hoodoo against Oldham.

Rovers will have some psychological advantage from the fact that they beat Cas in this season's Yorkshire Cup final, and there is no doubt that

RUGBY LEAGUE DIARY

outside the mining belt around Castleford and Featherstone everyone expects the Robins from east of the River Hull to carry off the trophy.

However, Roger Millward is no experienced a head to suffer from complacency, particularly since the loss of a complete second row in Burton and Hogan is a severe blow. He will be last to underestimate Castleford, a club and area he knows well, and is quick to point out what happens on the day that matters and we will be preparing hard and going flat out for the most important match of the season. We have three good forwards competing for the second row places in Andy Kelly, Des Harrison and young Paul Speckman, and whoever comes in will fit into our team plan.

Mal Reilly, who has no serious injury problems to cloud his preparations, says: "We were beaten in the backs and power in the forwards, and when we get our game right we fear no one."

Roger Millward and Malcolm Reilly will have little of slumber as they face each other between 3 o'clock and 4.30 on Saturday, but you can bet that once the dust has settled on another Wembley occasion the two families from West Yorkshire will be as close as before.

VOLLEYBALL HOCKEY

Tachikara Women in search of an identity

By Paul Harrison

One of the leading tournaments in Britain has been cancelled because of a big drop in the number of competing teams. The Tachikara tournament at Ousdale High School, Wombourne, near Wolverhampton, was due to be held from May 24 to 25.

Nick Shaffery, one of the organizers, put the blame for the cancellation squarely on the teachers' dispute. "We are about 39 teams down on last year's entrants, when we had about 120 teams. We have been particularly hard hit by the absence of junior teams and this is due to the impact of the teachers' dispute. But we hope to be back next year."

The dispute has been the thirteenth Tachikara and the previous 12 have established it as not only an important national tournament but also one capable of attracting international interest. Teams from the Netherlands and Korea were to have taken part this year.

Last year's event was, however, marred by incidents involving a gang of youths. A black player with Capital City (Brixton, London) was charged with having stitches in a facial wound after being attacked in a public house by a youth, who was later imprisoned for the assault. Also during the tournament, a gang of youths heckled the Capital City team from the sidelines during one of their matches.

Capital City left the tournament early and said they would not return. Denton Wickziele himself is in no doubt the attack was racially motivated. Nick Shaffery does not think that the drop in the number of entries is connected to the events of last year. "I don't think three-quarters of the people taking part even knew what had happened," he said. "It was a one-off situation and the people concerned have been rounded up and dealt with."

ICE SKATING

An electric line-up

By John Hennessy

The already distinguished company engaged for the Skate Electric Ice Gala at Birmingham on May 24 in association with Sport Aid is to be augmented by three leading Soviet Union skaters. They are Marina Klunova and Sergei Pomortchikov, runners-up in the Geneva world championships in March and many observers' choice as next year's winners of the ice dance title, and Vladimir Kotsin, fourth in Geneva and an outstanding exhibition skater.

They join a strong, mixed assembly of professionals and amateurs including Torvill and Dean, Robin Cousins, Scott Hamilton and the two new world solo champions, Brian Boitano and Debi Thomas.

Sport Aid, jointly launched by Bob Geldof's Band Aid trust and an eclectic, comprise a week of sporting events culminating in a "Race Against Time", a simultaneous world-wide 10 kilometre race designed, as are the gala and all other events, to raise funds for African relief and rehabilitation.

The gala is to be produced by Nicky Slater, the successor with Karen Barber to Torvill and Dean as British ice dance champions.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

- FOOTBALL**
- SECOND DIVISION: Colchester v Brighton and Hove Albion
- FOURTH DIVISION: Mill City v Hartlepool; Huddersfield v Swindon Town; Southend v Rochdale; Leyton Orient v Barnet; Bradford City v Grays Rovers
- NATIONAL OPEN LEAGUE: Premier division: Tooting and Mitcham v Crystal Palace; Hamlet v Bognor Regis Town
- MULTI-PART LEAGUE: Burton v Marine; Hyde v Burton Albion; Crawley v Gillingham
- CENTRAL LEAGUE First division: Aston Villa v Wigan Athletic (7.20); Second division: Doncaster Rovers v Rotherham United (7.00); Stoke City v Wolverhampton Wanderers (7.00)
- FOOTBALL: COMBINATION: Bristol Rovers v Birmingham City (2.0)
- RUGBY LEAGUE**
- SECOND DIVISION: Fulham v Cardiff
- CRICKET**
- British Assurance County Championship (4th 1986 season): Derbyshire v Somerset; SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Gloucestershire; Kent v Northamptonshire; Lancashire v Leicestershire; Middlesex v Surrey v Nottinghamshire. Other matches: OXFORD UNIVERSITY v WARWICKSHIRE
- OTHER SPORT**
- BOXING: George Wemyss (British ASA, Fists at Wembley); GOLF: Post-graduate classic at Wombourne; MARRIAGE club championship (at Wombourne); SHOOTING: Embassy world professional snooker championship in Stratford-upon-Avon; SQUASH: International event in Stratford-upon-Avon; TENNIS: British Open: Stratford-upon-Avon; U.S. Open: Forest Hills, N.Y. (from 5.00pm)



CRICKET: A WEST INDIAN CLOUD HANGS OVER GLAMORGAN

Depending on Marshall

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

SOUTHAMPTON: Glamorgan, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 32 runs behind Hampshire.

Declaring at tea yesterday, 107 runs ahead, Hampshire still have a good deal to do if they are to beat Glamorgan today. As so often, it may depend in the end on Marshall.

three fours in an over and generally playing well. When he was not in Sri Lanka last winter this elder Smith was busy marketing advertising space for Hampshire, and very successful he looks to have been.

The soundings made a colourful show in yesterday's sunshine and gave the ground a prosperous look. A word for the groundsman, too: considering all the rain there was in April, he has provided an admirably firm pitch.

a nonchalance to discount the best of bowlers.

It was in this corresponding match a year ago that Thomas, by bowling as fast as Marshall, first brought himself to the selectors' notice. He was remembered for having inflicted some painful blows on Hampshire's batsmen. This time he has bowled rather too short, as though he might have been spending the winter in the West Indies. So, for that matter, has Mosley, which might have done for Littleborough in the Central Lancashire League (he took 121 wickets for them last season at seven runs apiece) but was ineffective yesterday.

When Steele bowled some flat left-arm slow balls, driving a couple of pacers, took him twice down. Ontario gave his fastest bowlers most of the work, which they undertook willingly enough. Holmes is obviously a more than useful all-round cricketer and Derrick a sturdy one.

But it has not been a lucky match for Glamorgan. On Wednesday they lost what was a good toss to win and

yesterday Jones, having worked hard to get himself fit in the winter after an operation on his shoulder last season, threw his arm out. His opening place was taken after by Morris, himself batting with a strained hamstring.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings 201 (G C Holmes 52)

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Innings. Includes J A Higgins, H Morris, G C Holmes, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Runs/Innings. Includes C J Greenidge, R A Smith, etc.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-2, 3-54, 3-196, 4-198, 5-273, 7-308, 8-308.

BOWLING: Thomas 20-3-66-3; Mosley 24-4-69-3; Derrick 17-4-67-3; Holmes 18-2-72-5; Steele 18-4-72-5; Ontario 9-1-19-3. Extras (b 5.0, w 1.0) 7.

Lamb is a cut above the others

By Ivo Tennant

CANTERBURY: Kent (3 pts) are 41 runs ahead of Northamptonshire (6) with eight second innings wickets in hand.

For the second day, batsmen made heavy work of their task at the St Lawrence ground. Apart, that was from an excellent 72 by Allan Lamb which outshone even his captain's century.

The pitch was still damp and far from suited to free stroke play. But for Lamb's innings, it would have been rather tedious day. Northamptonshire had the slowest of starts, exacerbated because Larkins was not playing.

Lamb's innings was a cut above anything else in this match. In his first innings since returning from the West Indies, he timed his drives splendidly, especially the straight ones.

Whitaker makes Lancashire toil

By Richard Streeton

OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire, with nine second innings wickets in hand, lead Leicestershire by 87 runs.

A forceful hundred by Whitaker, who dominated a big stand with Gower, led some entertaining batting by Leicestershire yesterday. Whitaker had to avert a possible hat-trick for O'Shaughnessy first ball and went on to overshadow his captain, Lancashire were left 29 overs batting and Fowler against look in good order.

Whitaker, whose normal pace is number 10 or 11, showed extraordinary determination against Patterson and drove with increasing freedom the longer he stayed. He outscored Butcher, who was finally caught down the leg side, trying to pull Patterson's final over before lunch.

Gower had three balls to face from Patterson before the interval and with a telling piece of theatre, the West Indian removed his sweater for the first time. He dug the first ball in and Gower played it just in front of

Driving force of Hadlee

By Alan Gibson

THE OVAL: Surrey, with nine second innings wickets in hand, are 94 runs ahead of Nottinghamshire.

I slipped a couple of quick peanuts past the vigilant Charles, then retreated to a place called the Andrew Sandwith Room, or something like that, where it is possible to watch the cricket and eat at the same time. A sinister black bag had been left unattended there, so I took much pleasure in asking Charles to remove it.

This operation he supervised from a distance, though the hard labour was carried out by Julie, a pretty and efficient girl from the office. I was pleased to learn that several pints and sandwiches were consumed in the Long Room during the absence of Charles and the cricketers.

Hadlee is not just a slogger, though he does that too, of course. He played a drive to midwicket off his toes which reminded me sharply of another great New Zealander, Martin Donnelly.

Three men to watch

By Srikanth Siva, Boxing Correspondent

England's intentions of making a spectacular medals haul in the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh became amply clear when they dominated the George Wimpey-sponsored ABA semi-finals at Preston last month to take 20 of the 24 places in tonight's finals at Wembley Arena.

Scotland could provide only three, Andrew Gaulty (Cry Mair) at flyweight, David Anderson (Bellbusch) at feather and Harry Lawson (St Francis) at light-heavy. This was a disappointment after their 6-6 draw against England at Duxbury, where Terry Walker and George Gilbody.

However, Birch and Hadlee gradually made them appear so. Both were anxious to attack, as is their natural style, and they had put on more than 100 runs before Birch was caught at the top of the Doughty. That was 244 for 6, in the seventh over.

Hadlee is an interesting batsman. He is not just a slogger, though he does that too, of course. He played a drive to midwicket off his toes which reminded me sharply of another great New Zealander, Martin Donnelly.

Belligerent Botham hits 61 off 50 balls

By Peter Marsden

Ian Botham was in majestic form with the bat at Queens Park, Chesterfield, yesterday, when he hammered Derbyshire's bowlers, hitting 61 off 50 balls.

When Michael Holding reappeared to have Botham caught behind, Somerset's fifth wicket pair had put on 95 runs in 15 overs. Hardy, then 73, fell nine runs later, and by the time Derbyshire had lost the services of the remainder for 309, Newman emerged as the best of the bowlers taking five for 62.

At Fenner's, Cambridge University's early thrash, which left Warwickshire looking a little sheepish at 17 for four, eventually faded in the memory as Kallischaran and Humpage hit hundreds as Warwickshire moved to 291 for six before declaring.

Derbys warm to task

By George Chesterton

In spring sunshine of scarcely believable warmth, Radley produced an impressive performance in the field. Stormouth-Darling, bowling away swingers, and Astor, bowling left arm over, maintained a hostile and accurate opening spell for all but 90 minutes. During this period they had broken the back of St Edwards' batting.

Only Brown had seemed to be at ease, striking three well-timed straight boundaries before he was caught behind for 24: the highest score of the innings. Lowrey, a 14-year-old who was recently awarded the MCC Lord's Taverners prize for the most promising under-15 cricketer, came on to bowl off breaks; his bowling showed a mature variety and it was with a slightly quicker ball that he deceived Kelly and bowled him.

Blow to Surrey

Surrey will be without their left-handed all-rounder David Thomas for another two weeks.

That was the verdict of the specialist who examined his groin injury.

Win in Spain

Barcelona - A Scottish selection defeated a Spanish selection 39-17 in a rugby union match at Cornellà, near Barcelona, yesterday. At half-time the score was 25-7.



Southcombe back home to search for recognition

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The Soviet Union, represented by Natalia Zvereva and Leticia Moskina, is the only nation with more than one player in today's singles semi-finals of the Tennis Association spring circuit. The Sutton Line-up is Sally Reeves (Britain), Miss Zvereva, Miss Meski v Cecilia Dahlman (Sweden), Thierry Pham (France), Danilo Mancho (Brazil) and Galit Bloom (Israel) v Deays Mansdorf (South Africa).

The losers in the men's quarter-finals were all British. Jonathan Smith, a former Davis Cup player, could not make much of the Israeli Davis Cup team, Stephen Botfield took a set from Pham, who won the Hampshire tournament. Botfield, aged 20, comes from Chingford and is the only player of either sex who has reached the quarter-finals of all three tournaments. Andrew Castle could win only five games against Marchino. Jonathan Southcombe - an unfamiliar name, even in the chorus line of British tennis - sweated seven games out of Mansdorf, last week's winner.

"I wasn't prepared to die out there." Southcombe, aged 20, comes from Torquay and must, provisionally be added to the list of Britain's promising recruits. At 6ft 6in he is easy to pick out. So how did we manage to lose sight of him in the three years since he left school? The answer is that for most of that period Southcombe has played in France, basing himself at the Cap d'Agde resort run by the once renowned Pierre Barthes, who has been impressed by Southcombe's capacity for work.

"Cap d'Agde was like Aladdin's cave - 64 courts and people to play against", Southcombe said yesterday. "I had a better deal in France than in England and could earn some money there." Gordon Mudge, persuaded him to play more in England. "I want recognition", Southcombe said. "So far I hadn't deserved it but I am trying so hard to make a crack in the world."

The odd thing about the women's singles, other than the Soviet advance on a day of sunshine and bird song, is that the 5ft 10in Miss Dahlman, aged 17, could maintain a sequence. Catrin Jexell won at Hampstead and Helena Olsson was runner-up at Queen's Club. Even at this modest level the Swedes seem to be running a private race.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Quarter-finals: Natalia Zvereva (USSR) bt Leticia Moskina (USSR) 6-1, 6-1; Deyanira Mancho (Spain) bt Deyanira Mancho (Spain) 6-1, 6-1.

Castle and Southcombe have returned to Britain this year. Castle, aged 22, is a Taunton man who spent more than four years at Wichita State University. He has torn fibres in a stomach muscle and this is particularly inhibiting during the twisting, upward motion of serving. Nor is he at ease on shale. "My attitude today was very weak", he said yesterday.

Driving ahead: Sally Reeves on her way to victory against Helga Ter-Riet (Photograph: Chris Cole)

BOXING

England's intentions of making a spectacular medals haul in the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh became amply clear when they dominated the George Wimpey-sponsored ABA semi-finals at Preston last month to take 20 of the 24 places in tonight's finals at Wembley Arena.

RACING RESULTS

Racing results table with columns for Race, Horses, Odds, etc. Includes sections for Newmarket and Wincanton.

YACHTING

The Swiss yacht UBS Switzerland is set to break the record of the Whitbread round-the-world race despite a hot push from pop star Simon the Dancer in the English yacht Drum, a spokeswoman for the race said (Reuter reports).

UBS Switzerland, last reported as having a 200-mile lead over Drum in the final, fourth leg of the race, was expected to sail into Portsmouth between May 8 and 10.

The record, set in 1982 by the Dutch boat Flyer, is 120 days, six hours and 34 minutes, but UBS Switzerland had three days and six hours in hand at the end of the third leg.

Fourteen of the original 15 starters are still competing in the 27,000-mile race. There are still reported to be 300 miles south of the Azores, an area of unpredictable weather, and about 1,800 miles from Portsmouth, where the race began last September.

FOR THE RECORD

Table with columns for Sport, Name, and Details. Includes Baseball, Ice Hockey, and Basketball.

TENNIS

PALM BEACH GARDENS: Leading women's tennis player Martina Navratilova (Czech Republic) won her 11th Grand Slam title by defeating Andrea Panatta (Italy) 6-2, 6-1.

BASKETBALL

UNITED STATES (NBA): Philadelphia 76ers defeated the Los Angeles Lakers 108-97 in the NBA Finals Game 1.

WEDNESDAY'S RESULTS

UEFA CUP: Real Madrid (Spain) defeated Borussia Dortmund (Germany) 2-0 in the UEFA Cup final.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Newport 15, Newport 20; Cardiff 27, Newport 21.

RUGBY LEAGUE

SECOND DIVISION: Huddersfield 24, Wakefield 8; Wakefield 24, Bradford 12.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from page 31. CINEMAS: LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE: 9:30, 10:30, 11:30. THEATRE: THEATRE: 9:30, 10:30, 11:30.

SCHOOLS CRICKET

Radley warm to task

In spring sunshine of scarcely believable warmth, Radley produced an impressive performance in the field. Stormouth-Darling, bowling away swingers, and Astor, bowling left arm over, maintained a hostile and accurate opening spell for all but 90 minutes.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Table with columns for Match, Team, and Score. Includes Derbys v Somerset, Warwickshire v Somerset, and Oxford U v Middlesex.

CLASSIC FOR WAMPERS

Frankfurt (Reuters) - Jean-Marie Wampers, of Belgium, won West Germany's annual classic cycling race, the Tour of Flanders, in a time of 1 hour, 15 minutes and 15 seconds.

CYCLING

Wampers, third in the recent Ghent-Wevelgem race, was rated an outsider against age-veteraries, who included Joop Zoetemelk, the Dutch world champion, and Italy's Francesco Moser.

APCIDDOM

Apicidom, who was kept in last place for most of the trip, came with a strong run to catch Ephialtes in the final strides of the group three Prix du Muguet at Saint Cloud yesterday.

OXFORD U MIDDLESEX

AT THE PARKS: MIDDLESEX: First Innings 309 for 5 (P R Donnelly 112, W Black 50).

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
6.00 Ceefax AM
6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank...

TV-AM
6.15 Good Morning Britain,
Cheryl and Andy...

BBC 2
6.55 Open University:
The Happiest Days of Your Life...

CHANNEL 4
6.15 Their Landlady's House. A
repeat of last night's highlights...

CHOICE
Best of the rest today: Did You See... (BBC2, 9.50pm)...

BBC 2
6.55 Open University:
The Happiest Days of Your Life...

Radio 4
On long wave, VHF variations at end of Radio 4.

Radio 2
On long wave, VHF variations at end of Radio 2.

ENTERTAINMENTS
CONCERTS
SABRINA HALL 6.30/8.30/10.30

ALBERT HALL 6.30/8.30/10.30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 7.30/9.30

THEATRE
ALBERT HALL 6.30/8.30/10.30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 7.30/9.30

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE 7.30/9.30

Midway Lady storms home

By Michael Seely

Midway Lady, the filly originally chosen last week by Lester Piggott for his comeback to the saddle, is now 3-1 favourite for the Oaks...

Ridden to perfection by Ray Cochrane, the filly on whom Piggott won the Prix Marcel Boussac at Longchamp last autumn, was brought with a storming late run to win by three-quarters of a length...

Talking about the abandonment of his original intention to bypass the Guineas for the Musidora Stakes at York, Hanbury explained, "the filly worked really well at Yorkmouth last week and showed me that she'd come to herself. Lester came round on Friday night and agreed to ride her, but unfortunately later decided to honour our commitments...

Apart from the winner, Sonic Lady and Maysoon were the only other pair that looked likely to succeed as they duelled for the lead racing down into the Dip. Michael Stoute had now had the unfortunate experience of having watched eight fillies finish in the first four in the 1,000 Guineas in the past few years.

or two down the course last night, then I suddenly saw Ray with his white dog. He'd walked the whole of the Rowley Mile.

In 1977 Cochrane became temporarily too heavy for the flat. He took out a licence to ride jumping and had 12 winners over hurdles. He made his comeback in 1979 and hit the headlines in 1984 when winning the St James's Palace Stakes, the Sussex...

Big race result

3,400 GENERAL ACCIDENT 1,000 GUINEAS STAKES (Group 1) 3-year-olds: £101,244 (Im) MIDWAY LADY (Lester Piggott) 9 0 Y Smooth Breeze (P. Ramier) 9 0 R Cochrane (10-1) 1

Stakes and the July Cup on the brilliantly fast Chief Singer. Talking about the race afterwards Cochrane said: "I was surprised when Walter Swinburn didn't take Sonic Lady over to the far rail. I started to move up at halfway and made my effort at the Bushes. When Midway Lady hit the rising ground she really flew. She's certain to win the Oaks."

It promises to be a fascinating encounter, not least as a guide to individuals' form for the coming World Cup. Atlético, with a lower profile than their neighbours Real or Barcelona, have two players who are in the Spanish squad for Mexico, Tomas and Setien, a defender and forward respectively. At 28, Setien is something of a late developer, having only realized his potential this season when joining Atlético from Racing Santander.

cally afterwards "but I'm going to wait for a bit before deciding whether Maysoon will go for the Oaks."

Midway Lady was bred at the Shadowlawn Stud at Midway in Kentucky and was sold for \$42,000 at the Keeneland September sale. She ran in the colours of her breeder, Harry Ranier, who repurchased the filly after the auction.

Earlier in the afternoon we had seen another live candidate for the Oaks in Gesede, whom Tony Ives brought with a well-timed run to beat Santiki by 1½ lengths in the Pretty Polly Stakes.

Gesede belongs to Ahmed Al Maktoum, the youngest of the five brothers from Dubai, and half an hour earlier Sheikh Mohammed, the third member of the quietest from the United Arab Emirates, had watched his maroon and white colours carried to victory by Nino Bibbia in the Hastings Maiden Stakes. "This is a pretty good colt," said Luca Cumani with justification afterwards, "but I'm going to see how he comes out of this race before deciding on his future."

"I'll probably run him in the Predominate Stakes at Goodwood to see if he's good enough for the Derby," said Harwood. The Pulborough trainer then confirmed that Bakharoff will have his first outing of the season in the Lingfield Derby Trial tomorrow week.

More racing page 29



Midway Lady (right) takes command from Maysoon (left) and Sonic Lady (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

FOOTBALL: LIVERPOOL ON THE BRINK OF LEAGUE AND CUP

Atlético do their bit for Spain

By Simon O'Hagan With Real Madrid having gone a long way to winning the UEFA Cup on Wednesday and Barcelona appearing in the European Cup final next week, Atlético Madrid will be doing their bit to ensure Spanish domination of this season's club tournaments when they meet Dynamo Kiev in the final of the Cup Winners' Cup in Lyon tonight.

The Kiev team arrived in Paris on Wednesday refusing to discuss the Chernobyl nuclear disaster and it remains to be seen whether their performance will be affected. It promises to be a fascinating encounter, not least as a guide to individuals' form for the coming World Cup.

Much of their attacking hope, however, will be pinned on a Uruguayan, Da Silva, one of Spain's leading goal-scorers this season and an impressive performer during his country's recent match against Wales in Wrexham.

Dynamo, however, are likely to offer formidable resistance. In Demianenko, Baltacha and Bessonov they have three defenders who between them can boast more than 130 international caps. Kuznetsov, recently introduced into the Soviet side, completes their international back four.

In terms both of experience and status, however, one Dynamo player stands out, Oleg Blokhin, capped 99 times and a veteran of the Dynamo team which won this competition in 1975. Blokhin scored in that final against FC Voronezh and his two goals against Dukla Prague in the first leg of the semi-final showed that, at 33, his touch has not left him.

However, if Blokhin is to be at his sharpest, he will need to have recovered from a thigh injury

Dalglish cautious about the double

Liverpool's 2-0 victory at Leicester City on Wednesday night and Everton's 1-0 defeat at Oxford United has given the Anfield club a clear sight of the FA Cup and League double.

If they beat Chelsea at Stamford Bridge tomorrow Liverpool will win the league title whatever Everton or West Ham United, who won 2-1 at home to Ipswich Town, might do. And, if they defeat Everton in the FA Cup Final a week later, Kenny Dalglish will become the first player-manager to carry off the double - and in his first season in charge.

But Dalglish had this cautious comment yesterday: "Every game we have played recently has been like a cup final and Chelsea on Saturday will not be any different."

Alan Mulery, who confirmed that he wants to return as manager of Brighton and Hove Albion following the dismissal of Chris Catlin after less than three years in charge. Mulery, who is out of work having left a printing company, said: "I'm very interested indeed about coming back to Brighton. I feel I have a close affinity with the fans and believe I have plenty to offer. I will be applying right away."

SNOOKER

Pink puts referee on the spot

By Sydney Friskin The strain of a long tournament can also tell on a referee. Tony Knowles, who was in the middle of a break against Joe Johnson in their Embassy world championship semi-final at Sheffield yesterday, noticed that the pink ball which he had potted was on the wrong spot. The ball was safely restored to its normal place and Knowles went on to make 79, which gave him a lead of 2-1 in a scheduled 31-frame match due to be completed tomorrow.

Knowles and Johnson began what looked like a re-encounter of the Professional Players' tournament final in 1983 when Knowles won 9-8 in a tense finish. Johnson replied to Knowles's break of 79 yesterday with a 31 to level the scores at 2-2. At the end of the day Johnson led 4-3.

Johnson, the surprise packet of the tournament, is due for his big pay day. He is assured of at least £21,000, which is almost as much as his earnings for the season so far. His highest cheque this season was £6,750 in the Mercantile Credit Classic. He was by no means overawed by the occasion yesterday, nonchalantly doubling a red in the second frame in the process of making a break of 44 to level at 1-1.

Cliff Thorburn, of Canada, who qualified to meet Steve Davis in the second semi-final, said that so far he had not been extended and that he had become stronger and stronger with every match. He added that he was happier with this situation, instead of beginning strongly and blowing himself out. He watched the awesome 13-5 demolition of Jimmy White by Davis and is left with no illusions about the magnitude of his task in a match which also ends tomorrow.

Smith's plan to beat the hooligans

Liverpool's chairman, John Smith, yesterday revealed his plan to beat the hooligans when English clubs are eventually allowed back into Europe.

He wants all supporters barred from travelling abroad. Speaking at a Sports Writers' Association lunch in London, he said: "I also want to see the finals of all the European competitions played on a home and away basis. I think that would minimize the amount of trouble we have seen in the past."

Manager goes

Cardiff City's new owners, a consortium headed by the vice-chairman, Tony Clements, yesterday dismissed the club's manager, Alan Durbani, who still has 17 months of his contract to run. An "amicable" settlement was said to have been reached between the two parties. The club is doomed to relegation to the fourth division next season.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Dunnett: chance of new role Jack Dunnett, who is set to be replaced as president of the Football League, has been handed the opportunity to remain on the influential management committee. The Doncaster chairman, Ian Jones, has decided to step down as representative of the third and fourth division clubs and has put forward Dunnett's name as his replacement.

Magath to quit Hamburg (Reuters) - The West German midfielder player, Felix Magath, will retire after the World Cup football finals in Mexico to become the business manager of his club, Hamburg.

Becker hope Rome (UPI) - Organizers of the Italian tennis championships are still hopeful that the Wimbledon champion, Boris Becker, will be available for the tournament, beginning on May 12.

Frost mission

Jakarta - The All England badminton champion, Morten Frost, will lead Denmark's campaign for a bronze medal in the Thomas Cup world team championships when his country takes on Malaysia here today after yesterday's rest day (Richard Eaton writes). Tomorrow Indonesia take on China in the Uber Cup final for women; Sunday's Thomas Cup final will also be between Indonesia and China.

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The ting that England needs

Ossie Ardiles always makes me feel sad. Perhaps this is because he always looks so huge-eyed, little and lost on the football field - usual, with an air of infinite regret, he carves open the opposing defence. Last night he had a testimonial game, Tottenham Hotspur against Inter Milan, and I hope it made him a fortune. But it also makes me feel guilty. He has had such a horrible time ever since the affair in the Falklands - and it is all our fault.

When Ardiles came to play for Spurs after the 1978 World Cup - which he won with Argentina - he arrived speaking fractured English, playing football, and became renowned as the man who put the ting in "Tottenham". But in the past three years his footballing life has been spectacularly short of ting.

"Only players who are unhappy get injured," Ardiles said in his palmy days with Spurs, whose Saturday was a day full of ting, zing and delight. But after a year of unhappy exile in Paris at the end of the undeclared Falklands War he returned to Spurs and has been perpetually injured.

On the rare occasions that he has played he has been booed with all the patriotic fervour that a moron can muster. This most delightful of players, who embodies one of football's most agreeable traits - that of the little guy's revenge on all the nasty bullies of the world - became a hate object.

Sad figure making work for physio

And Ardiles has gone from injury to injury ever since. If it has not been one thing, it has been another. "Perhaps the first injury was connected with my own inactivity at the time," he said. "Other ailments seemed to have followed from the first injury. But this season I broke a bone in my hand, I had a double-hernia operation and then I twisted my knee."

For the past three seasons he has been a sad figure at Tottenham, playing reserve team games and making work for the physio. His contract is up at the end of the season. "I want to carry on playing - and I don't want to play at a lower level," he said. "I have the desire. Next year it will be no problem to play and I want to prove myself again. But at the moment I don't know where I am."

I would love to see him back at the top. "Football is played all over the world and is beautiful," he said. "But all over the world the game has become more professional, and more cynical, perhaps because society has become more cynical. Football has suffered from a loss of spectacle and a loss of emotion. I am a football purist - I don't want football to be like that."

Nor do I. But football turned Ardiles, one of the nicest footballers around as well as one of the best to watch, a man who exemplified many of the good things in the game, into the most reviled player in England. English football doesn't deserve him. But I hope it doesn't lose him. English football could do with a spot more ting.

Simon Barnes

Boxing The champion from nowhere

By Srikanth Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Everyone in British boxing is pinching himself, everyone, except, that is, Dennis Andries, the new World Boxing Council light-heavyweight champion, and his manager, Greg Steene, who were confident about the outcome, and the former world champion, J.B., which used to stand for Just Bad but now, as some wags put it, Just Beaten - Williamson, of United States, who is kicking himself.

After all, you do not get world champions popping up like that in Britain from nowhere. There was the tally-

hood? Everyone thought Frank Bruno would be the next Briton to follow Barry McGuigan. Those of us who have seen Andries in his less heady days when he was doing the rounds of smaller halls with his old friends, Bunny Johnson and Tom Collins (whom he met five times), would never have imagined that sheer doggedness and self-belief would be enough to win him the world title, even less that options would shower down on the 32-year-old Guyanese-born Londoner so that he would need a week to

think over the best one. Andries can meet the World Boxing Association champion, Marvin Johnson, or the International Boxing Federation champion, Slobodan Kacar, of Yugoslavia, to unify the titles, or he can take on Jean-Marie Emebe, of the Cameroon, the No 1 WBC challenger, or face Tony Sibson, the Commonwealth middleweight champion from Leicester. Sibson would have to be moved up into the light-heavy top 10 by the WBC to challenge Andries. But, as No 5 in the WBC middleweights, this move should not be difficult. It has been done by others like John Magabi, Wilfredo Gomez, Alexis Arguello and others.

Sibson seemed surprised at first at the suggestion at the Press conference to hear what the world champion had to say, but then like a true pro recovered quickly to say: "If I cheat a couple of days on my diet I can make a light-heavy weight. Anyway I train with light-heavyweights and heavyweights all the time." Andries's answer to all this speculation is "Bring em all. I'll be there."

The defence against Sibson is the one uppermost in the mind of Frank Warren, who put on the light-heavyweight championship at Picketts Lock, north London, in conjunction with Don King, the big American promoter. It would be the first all-British world title bout since Jim Watt met Charlie Nash six years ago.

There should be a bigger crowd than the 2,000 or so at Picketts Lock. "Dennis should have had a better turnout than that in his own country. When we meet I bet it will be a good crowd," Sibson said. Warren added: "I could put it on at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham."

The man left out of all these plans was Williamson. With his left eye half closed he pleaded for a rematch. "I hope he will give me a chance like I gave him by bringing my title to his country," he said. He would box differently next time. He would listen to his corner and box from a distance.

What boxing Williamson was allowed to show by Andries was a delight, especially his inside work and his body shots. Andries followed the right strategy by sitting on him from the start. No doubt in a rematch the champion would do it again and with greater authority.



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BOXING

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